VOL. XXXIX.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1903-TWELVE PAGES

# NEBRASKA'S FAVORITE FOR VICE PRESIDENT

Republican State Convention Recommends John L. Webster of Omaha for the Nomination---Strong Support of National Administration.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 18.—The Republican state convention today nominated the following ticket:
Associate Justice of the Court—J. B. Barnes, Madison county.
Regents of the State University—Charles S. Allen of Lancaster and W. G. Whitmore of Douglas.
Beginning at 2 o'clock this afternoon the convention transacted its necessary

The unexpected feature of the convention was the adoption of a resolution declaring John L. Webster of Omaha, one of the delegates to the convention and one of the well-known party leaders of the state, to be the choice of Nebraska Republicans for vice president in 1904. The resolution was offered just after the convention was about to

adjourn and was received with enthusiasm. Mr. Webster expressed his siasm. Mr. Webste thanks for the honor. On national issues the piatform de-

Associate Justice of the Court—J. B. Barnes, Madison county.
Regents of the State University—Charles S. Allen of Lancaster and W. G. Whitmore of Douglas.
Beginning at 2 o'clock this afternoon the convention transacted its necessary business and was ready to adjourn three hours later. The nomination of Court Commissioner John B. Barnes for associate justice of the supreme court had for weeks been forecasted and his selection was more in the nature of a ratification than a contest. The two successful candidates for regents of the university, Charles S. Allen and W. G. Whitmore, were nominated on the first formal ballot.

President Roosevelt received the heartlest commendation and a declaration was made for his renomination.

For Vice President.

The unexpected feature of the convention was the adoption of a resolution resulting to them the higher was wages which are the just recompense.

ics and is returning to them the higher wages which are the just recompense of their toils.

Regulation of Trusts.

"The Republican party recognizes that legitimate business fairly capitalized and honestly conducted has in-(Continued on Page 2.)

## MANY CRIPPLE CREEK MINERS ARE DESIROUS OF WORKING

## Proper Arrangement for Resumption of Operations Would Be Welcomed by All---Interest Still Centered on Drainage Tunnel.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Aug. 18.—During the past 24 hours there have been practically no developments in the strike situation. There are many rumors in circulation but nothing of a definite nature thus transpired. Indications all point to recumption of work on the drainage tunnel in the very near future. The mine owners are closeted continuously with each other and are giving nothing out regarding their plans.

It is a well-known facu-that the mine owners have secured a large number of applications from men who desire to return to work at the mines now under the ban.

To Resume Work This Week.

The resumption of work on the El Paso drainage tunnel is expected tomorrow or at the latest, before the end of the week and the most significant developments since the walk-out occurred two weeks ago are looked for almost any hour.

Superintendent Bainbridge has asked Sheriff Henry Robertson for deputize some of his own men to guard the El Paso property and to afford men working on the tunnel protection. The sheriff has refused. The El Paso manager's request is taken to indicate positively and unmistakably that he has the men to go to work in the tunnel. It is said that commencing tomorrow morning the men will be on pay and will report every morning until the time arrives for them to be put to work on the big bore; and that many of the men will report every morning until the time arrives for them to be put to work on the big to go to work at the miner also suspect that some their walk-out occurred two weeks ago are looked for almost any hour.

Superintendent Bainbridge has asked Sheriff Henry Robertson for deputize some of his own men to guard the El Paso poperty and to afford men working on the tunnel protection. The sheriff has refused. The El Paso manager's request was staten to indicate positively and unmistakably that he has the men to go to work and only needs protection. It is now definitely known that the test of strength of the strike movement will be the strike movement will be the strike moveme

ington delivered a welcome.

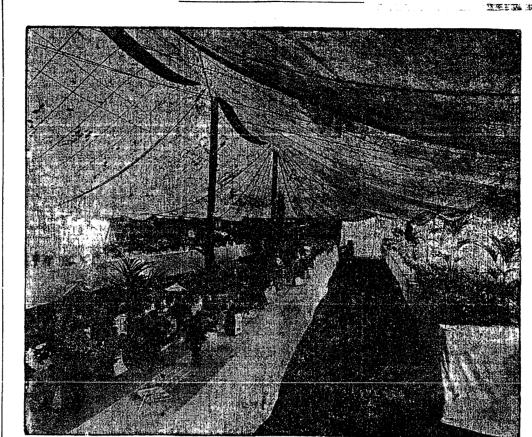
Functions of the Congress.

Functions of the Congress.

Following Governor McBride, Chairman Greeham introduced Mayor Humes who welcomed the delegates in behalf of the city of Seattle. Thomas Richardson of New Orleans then read the satisfactions from the general government of the fact that are mortioned in the fact that the states on the Atlantic season. We seed and as a managed is antiquated, inade the states on the Atlantic season of the Atlantic

Junges unnel Both steers and the properties who reside in the life of the Transmissiship Company, said yesterday the period and the properties who reside in the properties who resident in the properties who reside

# THEY HAVE TRANSPLANTED A GARDEN UNDER A CANOPY OF WHITE CANVAS



A FLOWER SHOW EXHIBIT

ore you at the flower show today.

Such an exhibition of a garden trans-planted and placed on view under the canopy of a white tent has never been yours to look at in Colorado Springs before.

before,
Going? Of course you are. It is an
event that you have long anticipated—
ever since you began to read about the
big preparations the El Paso Horticultural society was making for the
flower show, and that has been a whole
year, you have been looking forward
to the event.

At Your Pleasure.

And now everything is ready—on display, right before you in North park, or will be at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Secretary A. T. Reed has announced that every exhibit must be in place by 11 o'clock this morning, so the prizes may be awarded before the show is opened to the public this afternoon, or will be at 2 o'clock this morning, so the prizes may be awarded before the show is opened to the public this afternoon, or will be assisted by:

They will be assisted by:

Mrs. Shields, Mrs. Larned,
Mrs. Van Vechten. Miss Brinley,
Mrs. Navenport. Mrs. Hatch.
Mrs. Norman D. Mack, Buffalo.
Mrs. W. Price will have charge of the musical program, which will include a solo by Victor Clemence, "The little ones will be better for having

Mine Owners Agree That Lessees

Should Not Suffer as Result

The proposition made by the Mine

**ELKTON OFFICERS** 

FAVOR EXTENSION CORAY'S

by blossom of the kitchen garden to the delicate, pampered bloom of the hothouse; they will all be spread behothouse; they will all be spread behothouse; they will all be spread beof the thanks of the public for the energies expended to make the flowe show what it will be this year, the biggest and best ever held. The Social Side.

The social feature of the flower show will center in the tea tent.

The hours will be from 4 to 6, and admission will be free to those attending the exhibit.

Mrs. W. K. Jewett, chairman of the woman's advisory board, and Mrs. E. C. Goddard will be in charge this afternoon.

All kinds of flowers—a variety of col-|mingled with the flowers, and you, | Misses Nichols and Allen, and solo by Misses Nichols and Alen, and solo by Mrs. Rotschild.

The proceeds from the sale of tea and cake will be for the benefit of the Young Woman's Christian association. Last Year Surpassed.

Last Year Surpassed.

According to actual count this year's entries, exclusive of those of fruit, number of entries were little over 900. Perhaps there is nothing that proves more conclusively the interest that is being taken in the society this year and its animual flower show than the increased number of entries.

All day yesterday workmen were busily engaged in erecting the four large tents, installing the necessary electric lights, preparing the long tables and moving in the exhibits for the three days' exhibition

Among the first exhibits to be placed in the tents was the large collection of fruit of R. G. Rockefellow of Canon City. This exhibit is very fine, and one which should attract more than passing attention. The different florists of the city who will have exhibits began moving in palms and other

(Continued on Page 2.)

## CLAMS Cripple Creek Delegation Solid for Graham, With Sheafor Sec-

Dénies Shortage and Makes a Demand

Owners association made by the Mine owners association to extend leases on all Cripple Creek properties during the pendency of the strike is meeting with general acceptance among the owners of the big properties who reside in this city.

E. P. Shove, secretary-treasurer of the Elkton Consolidated Gold for Books.

IN VETERANS' HONOR

San Francisco, Aug. 18.—Seldom has a finer parade been witnessed in San Francisco than that which today did honor to the Grand Army of the Republic.

The veterans were not in line, their procession being scheduled for tomorrow, but many allied organizations participated, chief among these being the naval reserve, the veterans of the Spanish-American war and the National guard of California. The regular army was well represented. The order of Redmen, which was largely represented, added a picturesque feature to the display. The German societies of the city, including amateur athletes and children from the various turner schools, made a splendid showin, as also did the League of Cross cadets.

Senerals Miles and Shafter were collected by Coray and liss attorneys will consume the statement of the fact that Mayo's builted by control of the strangest facts known in surgical history.

Cie but Death Delayed 37

Liours.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Aug. 18.—An autopsy performed by Police Surgeons Sharpley and in the total shortage shown in the demand made by City Attorney Sheafor for the return of the funds.

While the communication received by white the communication received by whatever action is taken by coverned by whatever action is taken by a negro, James Mayo. The man did not appear seriously injured and when last night, shortly after midnight, allen died, considerable surprise was shortage, and the city will have to bring shortage, and the city will have to bring and the records of Cross cadets.

ENGINEER WAS KILLED BY

Cie but Death Delayed 37

Liours 102 tapping permits were issued, for which no money was received by the water commissioner.

The funds were collected by Croay and in the demand and returned by Police Surgeons Sharpley and the sterior of the funds.

Denver, Aug. 18.—An autopsy performed by Police Surgeons Sharpley and the termination of the demand of th

## PETITIONS OUT FOR JUDGE LEWIS

circulated in this city, Manitou and Colorado City urging the candidacy of Judge R. E. Lewis for the district bench, and pledging him support at the

# LEE WAS FINED BECAUSE HE TALKED TOO MUCH

Former Mayor of Denver Summarily Dismissed From His Position as Foreman of the Grand Jury---District Attorney's Office Warned by the Judge.

morning paper of proceedings alleged court that his office was not guilty of to have taken place in the jury room. Said the judge:
"I regret that a member of the jury been given out.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Aug. 18.—William Scott Lee, former mayor of Denver and a prominent real estate man, was today summarily removed from the position as foreman of the grand jury and was foreman of the grand jury and was fined \$100 by Judge Johnson in the west side court this afternoon.

Yesterday Lee, in conversation with a reporter, stated that the jury had done certain things. Among these was that a true bill had been found against City and County Clerk Aichele and that the jury had stood 6 for and 4 against, and Lee further stated to a mixed crowd that the district attorney's office would promptly file information. In a conversation this morning Mr. Lee declared that there was not evidence sufficient to convict anyone and he believed that politics was entering deeply into the work of the grand jury.

When the grand jury was convened this afternoon, Judge Johnson ordered the members of the jury to report at the west side court. When the jurymen appeared, the judge addressed them upon their looseness in discussing affairs in the presence of outsiders. He called attention to the publication in a morning paper of proceedings alleged to have taken place in the jury room.

# REMARKABLE CASE OF LOCKJAW /STIRS THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

Albert Adams Begs for Chloroform to Relieve the Suffering Which He Has Endured Several Days---Takes His Food Through a Tube.

improving, and it is now thought he will recover.

The attack commenced last Thursday. Ten days prior to that young Adams, while walking barefooted in the yard, struck his toe on a rock. The nail of the great toe was mashed, but the unique descriptions developed until ory of Colorado Springs a resident is suffering from an attack of tetanus. The patient is Albert Adams, a 14-yearold boy who lives with his parents at 646 East Maple street. Dr. Estill, the

646 East Maple street. Dr. Estill, the attending physician, has issued an invitation to all other physicians of the city to call and see the patient, and many of them have accepted. Yesterday a dozen called to examine the boy. Anti-tetanus serum has been used, and the lad has received nine injections of the fluid. This is the only known; temedy in cases of this kind, and, so deadly is an attack of lockjaw, that even this saves life in rare instances.

Nearly Always Fatal.

Nearly Always Fatal.

The percentage of lives saved after an attack of the malady is very small, only about one patient in 50 recovering. Frequently the scrum, which is a comparatively new discovery, is injected in the brain of the patient, the skull first being trephined. In the present instance the fluid has not been injected into the brain but into the muscles of the jaws and event has been achieved in this state for years. A case was recently cured in brain but into the muscles of the jaws and awakened wide comment in medical journals. Nearly Always Fatal.

no unusual symptoms developed until last Thursday, when his jaws became fixed, and the muscles of the head and neck stiffened. Food Through a Tube.

Food in administered to him by means of a tube. He is unable to move his head or the upper portion of his body, and his suffering is terrible; several times during the past few days he has begged to be chloroformed, in order to become unconscious.

## \$15,000,000 FOR THE TURKISH RESERVES **PUEBLO STEEL WORKS**

Announced at Today's Meeting of C. F. & I. Co.

Special to the Gazette. Denver, Aug. 18.—At tomorrow's meeting of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company plans will be announced for raising \$7,000,000 to complete present improvements at the Pueblo plants and houses. \$8,000,000 for future improvements as an operating fund.

The \$7,000,000 for the present improvements had been advanced by Gould and Rockefeller and it is the plan that the stockholders shall vote to raise this fund to reimburse Gould and Rockefeller for their outlay. The stockholders' annual meeting for

the purpose of receiving reports of offi-cers and for transacting business of the great corporation will be held first. Change in Executive Board.

Shortly after the stockholders' meeting there will be a meeting of the board of directors at which the officers of the of directors at which the officers of the company and an executive board will be elected. Those conversant with the situation declare that the name of Fred J. Hearne will go upon the executive board in place of that of J. A. Kebler. Mr. Kebler, John C. Osgood, G. W. Bowen and S. I. Heyn today moved from the offices of the company in the Continental building to their new offices in the Majestic building. This is taken to indicate that these gentlemen have completely severed their connection with the management of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company.

New Officers.

The knowing ones state that the fol-

New Officers.

The knowing ones state that the following will be the officers of the C. F. & I for the coming year: J. H. Mc-Clement, chairman of the executive board; Fred J. Hearne, president; J. F. Welborn, first vice president and general manager; J. H. McClement, second vice president; A. A. Miller, third vice president and treasurer; D. C. Beaman, secretary and general counsel.

It is expected at tomorrow's meeting of the stockholders the management will be authorized to purchase the auxof the stockholders the management will be authorized to purchase the auxiliary companies of the C. F. & I company, such as the Sterl Wheel & Wagon company, the Colorado Supply company and others, at their book value. The American Fuel company has been held by the Osgood company, and it is alleged that Mr. Osgood also has an option on the Steel Wheel & Wagon company and will prevent this from being absorbed by the C. F. & I. The Osgood people under the name of the American company have established offices on the second floor of the Majestic building and the concern will be operated entirely independent of the C. F. & I.

# ARE CALLED (ith,

Plans for Raising Fund Will Be Forty-three Battalions in Eighter Have Been Summoned In-Active Service.

> Sofia, Aug. 18 .- Forty-three batta vuse of Turkish reserves in Europe have her, called out.

> A reign of terror is reported to I ler vail at Uskub where the Christian er habitants are afraid to leave the'r The vali has issued the strictest or

ders to the Mussulman population to remain quiet and not molest their

ders to the Mussulman population to remain quiet and not molest their Christian neighbors; but the Mussulmans meeting in the mosque have resolved at a given signal to massacre the whole Christian population immediately the first insurgent band appears near Uskub or on any other pretext. The Christians are terrorized.

The Turkish troops who are their only protection, do not show the slightest disposition to aid them. The attitude of the Turkish troops was recently plainly manifested when a trainload of soldiers shortly after leaving Uskub fired on the Bulgarian workmen who were repairing the track. Three of the workmen were killed and their bodies were left lying on the line.

Telegraphic communication between Sofia and Constantinople is interrupted, the wires having been cut between Adrianople and Constantinople, No telegrams from Constantinople, No telegrams from Constantinople have been received here since 6 o'clock Monday evening. The Turkish officials at Adrianople refuse to say where the break occurred. Fears are expressed here regarding the safety of the railroad between Adrianople and Constantinople.

## MILES SUGGESTED FOR GOVERNORSHIP

Democratic Paper Thinks He Would Make Good Executive

Port of Spain, Trindad, Aug. 18.—Authentic information was received this morning announcing the imprisonment of French, German and Italian merchants at Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, which port was recently captured from the rebels by President Castro's demand for refusing President Castro's demand for the repayment of taxes already paid morning announcing the imprisonment chants at Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, which port was recently captured from the rebels by President Castro's troops. for the repayment of taxes already paid to the de facto government.

President Castro demands the payment of arrears for the period of occu-pation of Ciudad Bolivar by the revo-lutionary government. The amount de-import trade. There is no money in the manded exceeds \$65,000. The merchants Orinoco country and the distress is very

## THEY HAVE TRANSPLANTED A GARDEN UNDER A CANOPY OF WHITE CANVAS (Continued from Page 1.)

potted plants yesterday afternoon, but the bulk of the exhibits will be taken to the tents this morning.

Fruit and Vegetables.

It is not known just how many entries of friut and vegetables there will be as these usually come in late. Secretary Reed stated yesterday that owing to the great amount of hail that has fallen over the state during the past few weeks and to other conditions of the weather, it is probable the fruit exhibit will be smaller this year than last, although an effort will be made to have it better. Last year the society had the benefit of the experience of the late H. A. Brown, who took charge had the benefit of the experience of the late H. A. Brown, who took charge year, impassable mud, insufferable dust, of the exhibits. Clarence Underhill, a long hills and hollows, bad grades,

the late H. A. Brown, who took charge of the exhibits. Clarence Underhill, a member of the Brown Commission company, will have charge of the fruit exhibit this year. Among the exhibitors will be the Arkansas Valley Fruit Growers' association which will send a collection of many different fruits, veer etables and melons. Several California entries are also expected.

The exhibits will be ready for public inspection at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The judges will make the award of prizes this morning after which the tickets with the names of the exhibitors and the prize received will be placed.

W. W. Parce and R. J. Coryell of Glen Eyrie, the judges in the landscape class, made their final round of the award of the many different prizes offered for the best lawns and grounds.

The Judges.

Following is the complete list of judges:

Sweet pea exhibits by amateurs, Alfred Lewis of Denver; flowers of all kinds, entered by amateurs, John Berry of Denver and Gustav Hennenhofer of Pueblo; general exhibits of flowers, entired by professional florists, William Glauber of Montclair; special classes of flowers, exhibited by children, Frank Rushmore and Charles Faweett, both of Denver; vegetable exhibits open to amateurs, Stephen Clark of Colorado City and Victor Johnson of Pueblo; professional classes, W. B. Felton of Canon City: landscape entiries W. W. Parce of Denver and R. J. Coryell of Glen Eyyle.

STILL ANOTHER DENVER

BOY DROWNED IN BATHING

at 3016 Osceola street, was drowned this afternoon at 4 o'clock at Cooper's lake, northwest of Denver. Helser with his brother Arthur and Clarence and Warren Carson of 3103 Juian street were bathing in the lake when Herman got beyond his depth. He became fightened and screamed for help when his brother swam to him and caught hold of his hair. The lad was not strong nough to hold him and Herman sank the bottom. The boys made every o'rot to secure the body but to note. Il. The police were notified and the rol was sent to the scene with ppling irons and officers are still gging for the body.

erman Helser was 21 years of age graduated at the head of the class 1903 in the East Denver High school.

ATH OF GEORGE HORINE,

A PARK COUNTY PIONEER

Fairplay, Colo., Aug. 18.—George L. Iorine, for 20 years a resident of Park ounty and who served as clerk of the

Fairplay, Colo., Aug. 18.—George L. Iorine, for 20 years a resident of Park ounty and who served as clerk of the listrict court and as county judge, died today. He was a member of the Colorado Bor association and well known in the state.

## **BIG SUPPLY OF GROCERIES** FOR STRIKING MINERS

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Aug. 18.—The plan of the Western Federation of Miners for establishing a commissary department in the Cripple Creek district has become a verity. Today Secretary W. D. Haywood of the Western Federation of Miners, purchased and shipped to Cripple Creek three carloads of groceries. Secretary Haywood stated that these provisions would be supplied to all the striking miners at cost.

These men would be expected to pay for the provisions to the federation as soon as the strike is over and they are again earning money. Owing to the refusal of the dealers in Cripple Creek to extend credit the federation thought it necessary to send these provisions.

Secretary Haywood declares that if the experiment is successful, the federation will establish permanent stores.

## LADIES OF THE G. A. B.

San Francisco, Aug. 18.—The first eal work of the convention of the Ladies of the Grand Army was begun to-day by a meeting of the council of addies of the Grand Army was begun today by a meeting of the council of administration, the members of which
are Mrs. Nellie Roller of Colorado,
chairman; Mrs. Riggs of Ohio and Mrs.
Shannon of Pennsylvania. The questions to come up were discussed and
important matters of interest to the
delegates were decided, but not until
Thursday will the results be made pubthe shores of Lake Washington this aft-ernoon

One of the most striking addresses of the day was that of F. B. Thurber, president of the United States Export association. He supported the protec-tive idea of President McKinley and urged the necessity of wider markets. He declared that the great theater of commercial activity in the future is destined to be the orient and spoke of transportation as one of the pressing problems. He said that the organiza-tion of trusts is the inevitable result of development and that their present evils will in time be righted by the same growth.

lic.

"Of the important matters to be brought up before the convention is the question of allowing the Sons of Veterans to be obligated into the order.

## SHIP BUILDING MORTGAGE.

New York, Aug. 18.—An action was commenced in the United States court today by the New York Security and Trust company against the United States Smith, United States Senator Smoot of Utah was among the speakers.

To Cure a Cold in One Day given by the Ship Building company to the trust company as trustees, to secure the payment of a series of 20-year five per cent collateral mortgage bonds, amounting to \$10,000,000.

NEBRASKA'S FAVORITE (Continued from Page 1.)

creased our industries at home and expanded our trade abroad and enabled us to successfully compete with foreign countries in the markets of the world, but the Republican party is unalterably opposed to all combinations of capital under whatever name, having for their purpose the stifling of competition and arbitrarily controlling production or fixing prices. ng prices.
"For the nation's defense for the strengthening of the navy, for the en-largement of our foreign commerce, for the employment of the American workproducts accumulated during the pas

products accumulated during the pass two years for which there are no adequate shipping facilities. The native and German firms at Caracas appear to be seeking to control the entire Orinoco import trade. There is no money in the Orinoco country and the distress is very great.

All the American river boats and interests up the Orinoco are at a standstill, being unable to move in consessing quence of President Castro's determination American manned ships are carrying American forign commerce to the four corners of the earth. It is the wish of the Republicans of Nebraska that every ship that carries American goods between Trinidad and the Orinoco river country.

URGES NATIONAL AID IN

BUILDING GOOD HIGHWAYS

BUILDING GOOD HIGHWAYS manded exceeds \$65,000. The merchants refuse to recognize Castro's decree abolishing Ciudad Bolivar as a port of entry and decline to ship goods via Carupano.

The Venezuelan gunboat Miranda went to the district of Nutrias, exacting from the merchants forced contributions and fines amounting to another \$150,000. The goods imported during the

(Continued from Page 1.)

than the entire cost of the Louisian

The Finippines are ours as the regitimate and crowning result of honorable warfare and we hold them not for barter or sale, but as a part of the national domain made sacred to us by the American blood which has been shed to plant and maintain the Stars and Stripes upon the far off isless of the Pacific ocean. Under the administrations of the Republican presidents, Mc-Kinley and Roosevelt, the people of those islands have received the benefit of American laws; are being educated in schools conducted by American teachers; their burdens are being ilghtened and their children are being dedicated to a wider and purer civilization and we shall ever guard and protect them as an inheritance as sacred as are the principles of liberty and good government.

"The possession of these islands, as a means of education to our people of what lies beyond the Pacific and the awakening of our ideas to the possibilities of our future trade with the orient, has already proven a blessing of greater worth to us than the entire cost of the Spanish war. And those islands will remain a harbor for American ships and soon expanding commerce, through our supremacy of the Pacific ocean, shall gladden the hearts of Mongolians and Americans alike and lead the way to international confidence and the common brotherhood of man." **BUILDING GOOD HIGHWAYS** year, in money and labor, measured at statutory value, the sum of \$21,250,000, a sum one and a third times greater

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

## FORTUNE WON IN WEST LEFT TO A YOUNG LADY

Special to the Gazette.

Marengo, Ia., Aug. 18.—J. R. Thompson, who died here today, is said to have left his entire fortune, amounting to about \$500,000, to Miss Ellnore Sink. to about \$500,000, to Miss Elinore Sink, a young lady whom he had met only a short time before his death, and whom he admired very much. He was at one time a resident of Colorado Springs and amassed his wealth while engaged in mining deals there. Little is known here of Miss Sink.

Careful inquiry failed to elicit information regarding any such person as J. R. Thompson who has ever resided here. He is unknown to the mining men of this city and Cripple Creek.

## **GOVERNOR OF WYOMING** TO REFUSE REQUISITION

STILL ANOTHER DENVER
BOY DROWNED IN BATHING

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Aug. 18.—Herman Heiser, Jr., son of Herman Heiser, the pioneer saddle manufacturer of Colorado, residing at 3016 Osceola street, was drowned this afternoon at 4 cyclock of Convertions of the constitution and the safternoon at 4 cyclock of Convertions of the constitution, and safternoon at 4 cyclock of Convertions of the constitution, and safternoon at 4 cyclock of Convertions of the constitution, and safternoon at 4 cyclock of Convertions of the constitution, and safternoon at 4 cyclock of Convertions of the constitution, and safternoon at 4 cyclock of Convertions of the constitution, and safternoon at 4 cyclock of Convertions of the constitution, and safternoon at 4 cyclock of Convertions of the constitution was is bused this morning by Governor Peabody on the governor of Wyoming asking for the forest and field and the mill and the mill and the mile is the first, and up to the present time, the most costly and different properties of the constitution was is sued this morning by Governor Peabody on the governor of Wyoming asking for the forest and field and the mill and the mile is the first, and up to the present time, the most costly and different properties. The issuance of this requisition was issued this morning by Governor Peabody on the governor of Wyoming asking for the forest and field and the mill and the mill and the mile is the first, and up to the present time to this state of Anna McCollister and Frances Wargin, two girls who escaped from the state industrial school. The issuance of this requisition raises for the forest and field and the mill and the mile is the first, and up to the present time to this state of Anna McCollister and Frances Wargin, two girls who escaped from the state industrial school. The issuance of this morning by Governor Peabody on the governor of Wyoming asking for the forest and field and the mill and the mill and the mill and the mill and the

in its nature.

A test case will be made of the matter and Wyoming will refuse the extradition.

to an end tonight, when Eagle lodge of the International Brotherhood of Paremakers, voted to return to work Thursday morning and declare the strike off. While the 3,500 operatives originally affected had been reduced by secessions to the mills, it is conservatively figured that over 2,500 men and women will be affected by this vote. The Millwrights union took similar action tonight and will return to work With the papermakers.

REFUSED INJUNCTION.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Aug 18—100.

CIDEAT FORTILE OF TAIL KED ADOLES.

MISUNDERSTANDING OF ORDERS.

Salt Lake, Utah, Aug. 18.—A special to the Tribune from Peterson, Utah, says that a rear-end collision occurred on the Union Pacific near there today, injuring Louise Mason of Ormaha, Thomas Kennedy of Kansas City, and a fireman, name not given. The collision was the result of a misunder-standing of orders, the east-bound fast benefit to the suit, whereas in the original part of the law. You note that since Governor Durbin and Governor Nash took the firm stand they did there have been no more lynchings in Illion to the Union Pacific near there today, injuring Louise Mason of Ormaha, Thomas Kennedy of Kansas City, and a fireman, name not given. The collision was the result of a misunder-standing of orders, the east-bound fast mill crashing into the caboose of a freight train. Two hundred feet of track was torn up and traffic delayed for several hours.

HF TAI KED ADOLES.

The Last Word The law. You note that since Governor Durbin and Governor Nash took the firm stand they did there have been no more lynchings in Illion to the Tribune from Peterson, Utah, and a fireman, name not given. The case of the Law. You note that since flower the fill developed not the Tribune from Peterson, Utah, and a fireman, name not given. The case of the Tribune from Peterson, Utah, and they did there have been no more lynchings in Illion to the Tribune from Peterson. Utah, and they did there have been no more lynchings in Illion to the Tribune from Peterson. Utah, and Gove

Special to the Gazette,
Cripple Creek, Aug. 18.—Judge Seeds
of the district court today denied an injunction asked by D. A. Pattern and D.
D. Findley against Jo and George Potvin and A. W. Brattland. The plaintiffs
pray for a mandatory writ of injunction
commanding the defendants to allow the
plaintiffs to perform their part of an
agreement. The controversy arises over
the working of the old Gillett tailings,
where the defendants have been at
work for some time but the plaintiffs
claim a part of the original lease. partment, insuring proper supervision, construction and maintenance and gives to the people, in return for the money expended, good public roads, which they welcome with growing appreciation.

"It has been argued with the persuasiveness of a Paul that the national government should lend its aid to the construction of public highways. If the government can expend vast appropriations for the improvement of rivers and harbors, lend its aid to build railroads which are but another class of public highways, if it can expend inilions of dollars in the Philippines and Portor Rico, and the moneys of the Cabans in the construction of wagon roads; if it can deliver the mails, algnal the weather, modernize farming, foster and encourage manufacturing by tariffs, and aid and promote trade and transportation in diverse other ways, what substantial reason is there for not giving aid to the building of roads and highways, the most common and useful of all interests it can conserve. This phase of the subject is worthy of your investigation and if it has your approval you should enlist the active support of your respective states for the principles of the Brownlow bill, which will receive special consideration during the next session of the national congress."

Thomas Richardson took for his subject "Immigration and Its Distribution."

## TARRED AND FEATHERED.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 18.—A special to the Oregonian from Hillsboro, Ore.,

Portland, Ore., Aug. 18.—A special to the Oregonian from Hillsboro, Ore., says:

D. J. Tromley, who claims to be a private detective from Michigan, was taken from the city jall tonight by a crowd of 25 young men and tarred and feathered. Tromley, it is alleged, has made himself obnoxious to the women who reside in the vicinity of his boarding house. After he had been tarred, Tromley was told to leave Hillsboro and not to return. boro and not to return.

## PRIZE FOR SUGAR BEETS.

Ogden, Utah. Aug. 18.—H. O. Havemeyer of New York, on behalf of the American Sugar Refining company, has offered a cup valued at \$500 for the best exhibit of sugar beets raised in the arid or semi-arid regions to be shown by the National Question of Consolidation.
The report of the committee on the advisability of merging the Transmississippi congress with the National Irrigation congress was then taken up and discussed at some length.

A fleet of launches took the members of the congress on an excursion along the shores of Lake Washington this afterpoon. Irrigation congress at Ogden next month

Question of Consolidation.

## HALSTEAD DENIES IT.

Philadelphia, Aug. 18.—Murat Hal-stead today requested a denial of the published statement that he has been chosen dean of the school of journal-ism endowed by Joseph Pulitzer.

## No Dessert More Attractive

Why use gelatine and spend hours soaking, sweetening, flavoring and coloring when Jell-O

## **NEGROES ACCUSED** OF KIDNAPING

Gang of Eight Charged With Carrying off a Young White Girl in Arkansas.

Fort Smith, Ark., Aug. 18.—The kidnaping of a young white girl and the killing of one of a posse that tried to rescue her are the crimes charged against a party of eight negroes tonight fortified on Bruce's island, 16 miles west of here. The negroes are said to be well armed.

A few days ago two farmers living near Wilson's Rock, landed on Bruce's island in search of plums and accidentally ran into a camp in which there were two negro men and a white

island in search or plums and accidentally ran into a camp in which there were two negro men and a white girl about 12 years old. They made some inquiries about the girl and the negroes said she was the daughter of a white man who was traveling with them and who had gone to Fort Smith for provisions. The negroes would not let the girl take part in the conversation and this aroused suspicion.

A watch was kept on the negroes for two days, but no white man appeared. Monday morning a party of farmers decided to investigate the case and as they neared the island were fired on by the negroes and ran to the white men. She was so excited that she could not give any intelligence account of heavy. was so excited that she could not give any intelligent account of herself. She said, however that her father was not

## FORMER GRAND JUNCTION MAN DEAD AT INDEPENDENCE

Special to the Gazette Special to the Gazette.
Cripple Creek, Aug. 18.—Joseph Lex,
for four years a resident of Independence, was found dying this morning in
his cabin near the Last Dollar mine
from an overdose of morphine. He died
this evening at 6 o'clock without regain-

ing consciousness. Lex, who has been employed as porter in one of the saloons in Inde-pendence, was last seen late last night pendence, was last seen late last night when he left the saloon for his cabin. It is not known whether the morphine was taken with suicidal intent or not. The deceased leaves two sons, one a prominent harness maker in Dayton, O., and the other a printer, the whereabuts of whom is not known. Lex was 68 years old and arrangements for the fueral will be made when his relatives neral will be made when his relatives are heard from.

Lex was at one time a prominent business man of Grand Junction and at the time owned a large ranch near that place which was later plotted out and made the first cemetery of that city. The coroner has decided that no inquest will be necessary.

## IMPORTANT DISCOVERY MADE IN ROMAN FORUM

Rome, Aug. 18.—A most important discovery was made today during excavations in the Roman forum, consisting of the base of the celebrated equestrian statue of the Roman emperor, Domitian, which is of the greatest interest in determining the topography of the forum during the first century of the empire. The base stends five for the empire. The base stands five feet below the present level of the forum. It is 40 feet long, 20 feet wide and over 10 feet high. On the top are three blocks of stone, showing where the feet of the horse stood. The fourth block is lacking, indicating that the right forefoot of the horse was raised. The distance between the blocks is so great that it is calculated that the statue was six times life size. he empire. The base stands five

## KANSAS AMENDED BILL FILED IN SUPREME COURT

## **GREAT FOREST FIRE** NORTH OF SPOKANE

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 18.—A great forest fire is raging near Elk, about 25 miles north of this city.

It is reported that 1,000 acres in a fine belt of white pine and cedar timber has been burned over already and unless rain falls the loss will be very heavy. A hundred men have been fighting the fire since Sunday night. It is estimated that from 12 to 15 million feet of timber have been destroyed.

HIGH WATER IN THE

# HIGH WATER IN THE

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 18.—W. J. Bryan arrived here tonight to attend the funeral tomorrow of P. S. Bennett of this city and New York who was accidentally killed while traveling in Idaho. He is a guest of relatives of Mr. Rennett Mr. Bennett. STILL HOPE FOR TREATY.

Colon, Aug. 18.—The statement made in a dispatch from Foreign Minister Rico to Senor Herran, the Colombian minister at Washington, announcing the rejection of the canal treaty and which was published here today to the effect that the Colombian congress may probably furnish a basis for a resumption of negotiations with the United States has caused a more hopeful feeling in some quarters with regard to the ultimate fate of the treaty. The whole country is anxiously awaiting the future action of the United States.

## MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

Chamourix, France, Aug. 18.—The seven tourists who were reported yesterday to have been killed while climbing the Aguilles grosse of Mont Blanc, had, it appears, a miraculous escape, They were seen to fall into a couloir and it was taken as a certainty that they were dead, but today an exploring party discovered the tourists, who were only slightly injured by their fall.

# Lost Hair

"My hair came out by the handful, and the gray hairs began to creep in. I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, and it stopped the hair from coming out and restored the color."—Mrs. M. D. Gray, No. Salem, Mass.

There's a pleasure in offering such a preparation as Ayer's Hair Vigor. It gives to all who use it such satisfaction. The hair becomes thicker, longer, softer, and more glossy. And you feel so secure in using such an old and reliable prepara-\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the nam of your nearest express office. Address J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass

# **BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL**

Denver, Aug. 18.-The sixth annual onvention of the National Building convention of the National Building traveling with the negroes but that she had been stolen from her home near Fort Gibson, I. T.

Possees of citizens left today for the scene of the trouble from Fort Smith, Spiro, Muldrew and Fort Gibson.

Convention of the National Building Trades Council of America adjourned the following officers for the ensuing term:

President, J. H. Maloney of Chicago,

President, J. H. Maloney of Chicago first vice president of the International Brotherhood of Electricians; first vice president, James Gallagher, carpenter, Hudson county, New Jersey; second vice president, John H. Murray, stonemason, Denver; third vice president, F. C. Fay, gashtter, St. Louis; fourth vice president, G. W. Keene, marble setter, president of the Manhattan borough B. T. C., New York city; fifth vice president, W. J. Hinkey, lather, Pittsburg, Pa.; sixth vice president, J. C. Templeton, carpenter, Fresno, Calif.; general secretary-treasurer, H. W. Steinbiss, of St. Louis, father of the N. B. T. C. and its general secretary since its organizapresident, James Gallagher, carpenter ts general secretary since its organiza

ion. Sioux City, Ia., was selected as the next place of meeting.

An amendment to the constitution was adopted removing the right of the executive board to levy on affiliated internationals and nationals for strike benefits, but it gives the board the right to levy assessments of five cents per week upon all affiliated locals. It also removes the 10 weeks' limitation of strike assessment and makes the levy unlimited as to time. It also puts the conduct and disbursement of the strike fund in the hands of the general secretary-treasurer of the N. B. T. C. secretary-treasurer of the N. B. T. C. A resolution was adopted today favor-

A resolution was adopted today ravoring the Western Federation of Miners
in its fight with the American Smelting
& Refining company for an eight-hour
day and pledging moral and financial
support.

## **BULGARIA PRACTICALLY** HAS MOBILIZED AN ARMY

Rome, Aug. 18.—Private advices from the Balkan peninsula received here state that Bulgaria has practically mobilized an army, as the troops under arms in the principality now amount to more than 70,000, which is double what is considered as the peace ef-

fective The Bulgarian government, however,

The Bulgarian government, however, is unwilling to venture for the time being on any hostile movement against Turkey as it does not want to lose the support of Russia.

It hopes, however, that public opinion in Russia will force the government to help Bulgaria against Turkey, and the dispatch of a Russian squadron to Turkish waters encourages Bulgarians in this view. in this view.

His talk, while it covered all bird life KANSAS RIVER RECEDES

KANSAS RIVER RECEDES

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 18.—The high water in the Kansas river is receding tonight. At Manhattan the river has fallen three feet since last night. Lower water is also reported from Wamego and other places up stream.

BRYAN IN NEW HAVEN

His talk, while it covered all bird life in a general way, dwelt more especially with the Colorado birds in order that his audience might have a better knowledge of the feathered creatures of the state. His lecture was illustrated by about 50 stereopticon views of birds and their nests and not the least interesting parts of his discourse were his descriptions of the methods used in obtaining photographs of his subjects. The lecture was greatly appreciated by a large audience.

Among other things, Prof. Crone said:

ture was greatly appreciated by a large audience.

Among other things, Prof. Crone said:

"Only a bird, it was made to kill." is a sentiment which long seemed to dominate public opinion regarding the feathered forms with which our country abounds. Carelessness and indifference marked our attitude toward them except in cases where they were thought to infringe upon the property of man, and then the feeling was one of open hostility. Much cruel persecution was suffered and is still being suffered, by comparatively innocent species and there were only a few persons in our country enough interested in the birds to study and write about them. But there has been a very marked increase of interest in ornithology during the past few years. Where not long ago it was really difficult to get hold of any superior literature relating to the subject, to say nothing of illustrations of birds, there are now being published every year books by the score regarding our feathered friends and nearly all containing splendid pictures.

Dealer—These are the most beautiful

Dealer-These are the most beautiful cut glass tumblers we have; \$48 a

dozen.

Mrs. Housekeep—I'll take them, but
I want you to label them "Seconds.
Imitation cut glass, \$1.59 a dozen."
Dealer—That's, rather a remarkable

Mrs. Housekeep—Yes; it's merely to deceive the servant girl.—(Philadelphia Press;

## MANY CRIPPLE CREEK MINERS ARE DESIROUS OF WORKING (Continued from Page 1.)

sary to take this action they would tender their services free of charge.

Provisions at Cost.

The grocers and butchers of the district held a meeting today and fell in line with the plan suggested by State President Sullivan of the State Federation of labor last Saturday afternoon at Pinnacle park and tonight the district is flooded with circulars issued by six or seven firms of the district stating that any article in their stores is to be had at cost. The dealers declare further that this arrangement will prevail throughout the strike.

Nearly all renters both of business houses and homes are asking their landlords to reduce their rents anywhere from 20 to 50 per cent of the present rates and in many instances the request is being granted.

C. C. Hamlin, A. T. Holman, George Bernard and several other mine owners returned to, camp this evening from Colorado Springs, but were non-committal upon the subject of what the next step of the Mine Owners association would be. Mr. Hamlin is secretary of the executive committee of the Colorado Springs Mine Owners association which organization has been holding daily sessions since the commencement

which organization has been holding daily sessions since the commencement of the trouble.

The railroads continue to make further retrenchments by letting out conduc-tors, brakemen, engineers and firemen, stating that the reduced business makes stating that the reduced business makes this necessary. Commencing today the Midland Terminal and the Short Line will each lay off one of its train crews between this city and Colorado Springs. None of the properties attempted to resume work today and everything is quiet with an almost unnatural stillness. While no doubt endeavors are being made to resume work on the drainng made to resume work on the drain-age tunnel no start had been made up o midnight.

## MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING ON STREETS OF CLEVELAND

Cleveland, O., Aug. 18.—A mysterious shooting which biotted out two lives occurred here late tonight. A patrolman walking on Broadway heard two revolver shots in the direction of Ashbel street. Following the sound he stumbled over the body of a well-dressed man about 24 years of age with a revolver lying near him. Close by lay the body of an attractive young woman. Both were dead, the woman shot through the right temple, the man with a bullet hole behind the left ear. No one in the neighborhood knew either of the dead people. The police incline to the theory that it was a case incline to the theory that it was a case of murder and suicide. The bodies have not been identified.

## TIPTON PROMOTED.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Aug. 18.—C. M. Hobbs, the general purchasing agent of the D. and R. G. system today tendered his resignation, to take effect August 20. The circular was issued today announcing the appointment of Thomas Tipton to succeed Mr. Hobbs. Mr. Tipton was formerly purchasing agent for the Rio Grande Western and has been in railroad business for ern and has been in railroad business for 20 years and has been connected with Colorado and Utah railroads.

# **COLORED PREACHER GIVES**

Dr. W. S. Bacote, general secretary of

"Educate both the blacks and whites," said Dr. Bacote. The mob that burns the poor black man at the stake is as wrong as the victim. It is the worse element that participates in

the worse element that participates in such outrages.
"Those in authority are coming to the front and are demanding the full enforcement of the law. You note that since Governor Durbin and Governor Nash took the firm stand they did there have been no more lynchings in Illinois and Indiana. The vigorous enforcement of the law is the secret."

TALKED ABOUT

FEATHERED TRIBE

aps there is no one in the state of for nor in the west who has made of a study of birds and who is tdept at photographing them in latural haunts than Prof. J. V. of the State Normal school at the state of the the state of the state Normal school at the state of the state Normal school at the state of the state

You'-addressing the man-"will be put on committees, and have to pass the plate. If you go to the theater too the plate. If you go to the theater too much, or are seen on the links on Sunday morning, you'll have it rubbed into you. And you'—addressing the woman—"will have to belong to sewing circles that you don't care for, and foreign mission societies which you don't believe in."

"I never thought of that," said the man.

leve in."

"I never thought of that," said the man.

"Nor I," said the woman.

"There's a good deal of humbug about it," said His Majesty. "And besides, it's expensive. They are begging all the time. It's pew rent, and the church debt, and the choir, and incidentals—there's no end of it. Better stay out."

"We will," exclaimed the man and the woman simultaneously, and prepared to withdraw. But at this moment the pastor, who had overheard the conversation, appeared on the scene with outstretched arms.

"My dear friends," he observed, with the utmost confidence, "please allow me to observe that my church is the church of the place. And it is only through my church that you can expect to get into

church that you can expect to get into And they hurried in precipitately.--(Life.

CHANGE IN TIME ON Colorado & Southern Ry. Colorado & Southern Ry.
Train No. 3, formerly leaving Colorado
Springs 6:40 p. m., will hereafter leave
at 6:45 p. m., arriving Denver, 9:10 p. m.
Other trains for Denver leave 4:10, 6:55
and 10:55 a. m., 1:00 and 3:35 p. m. For
Pueblo at 6:40 and 10:40 a. m., 2:30, 6:35
and 10:30 p. m. and 12:05 a. m.

## STABBING ON STREET OF CRIPPLE CREEK

Knife Used by Louis Thines in Quarrel With Magnus Clements---Piea of Self Defense.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Aug. 18 .- At 8:15 tonight Magnus Clements was stabbed five times with a pocketknife in the hands of Louis Thines, who claims that Clements insulted a lady friend of his

Clements insulted a lady friend of his on the street. Clements is now lying in a precarious condition at the Sisters hospital from the results of his wounds. Thines was arrested and is confined to the city Jail.

Thines and two lady friends were walking down Third street between Bennett and Myers avenue tonight and on reaching the Blue Front saloon they met Clements crossing the street. Clements lifted his hat and made some remark which Thines immediately resented with a blow.

Used His Knife.

The men clinched and suddenly Clements lifted and suddenly Clements and suddenly Clements lifted lifted and suddenly Clements lifted lifted

The men clinched and suddenly Clements was seen to reel and fall to the

The men clinched and suddenly Clements was seen to reel and fall to the sidewalk, bleeding from several wounds made by a pocketknife in the hands of Thines. The women screamed which immediately attracted a large crowd. In the confusion that followed Thines made his escape, jumping on a high line electric car bound for Victor.

Clements was immediately removed to the Sisters hospital in the ambulance where a thorough examination of his condition showed he had been stabbed twice in the head, once in the arm, once in the ribs, and once just above the heart. From all appearances the blade of the knife could not have been over two and a half inches long. At a late hour tonight Clements was resting easily and the doctors have some hopes of his recovery.

Thines Arrested,

Chief of Police William Graham immediately boarded a car for Victor, and with the aid of Marshal Mike O'Connell of the latter place, arrested Thines as he stepped off the car. He was immediately returned to Cripple Creek amidodged in the city jail. Thines, after reaching the jail, made the statement to the chief that the act was done in self-defense, as he claims Clements told him as they were grappling together that he would kill him as soon as he

self-defense, as he claims Clements told him as they were grappling together that he would kill him as soon as he got loose, whereupon Thines pulled his knife and stabbed his opponent. Clements is in such shape that he cannot make a statement tonight.

Clements has been working on one of the Anaconda leases and has been residing in this city, while Thines, who is a miner, also has his home in Cripple Creek.

## AMERICAN COMBINE AFTER **BELGIAN STEEL FACTORIES**

London, Aug. 19.—The Hague cor-respondent of the Daily Telegraph re-ports that negotiations have been opened by an American combine with a view to acquiring the great steel and iron factories recently built at Lerneu-seen, near the Belgian frontier.

## VIEWS ON MOB LAW JAMES ROBERTSON DEAD AT CRIPPLE CREEK

Dr. W. S. Bacote, general secretary of the National Baptist convention of the United States and pastor of the Second Baptist church of Kansas City, Mo., which is the largest colored church west of the Mississippl, is in the city in the interests of the society which he represents, collecting data upon the number of Baptists in Colorado. He is the guest of Rev. W. S. Gladden, pastor of St. John's Baptist church of this city.

"Educate both the blacks and the whites," said Dr. Bacote. The mobthat burns the poor black man at the stake is as wrong as the victim. It is

## PANIC IN BOSTON FACTORY.

Boston, Aug. 18.—The explosion of a tank of gasoline in the basement of a six-story block occupied by several manufacturing concerns on Wormwood street, South Boston, today, caused a street, fire which inside of 50 minutes destroyed every combustible foot of the building meantime precipitating a panic. In which scores of employes received injuries: The monetary loss is \$150,000, covered by insurance.

## Carrington - McCaffery Undertaking Co

Colorado Springs, Colo.

## Colorado College

The oldest institution for higher education in the west. Founded at Colorado Springs, 1874.
Colorado College now offers advanages of the same grade as the best eastern institutions. For information concerning courses of study, rooms and board, physical culture, etc., apply to Wm. F. Slocum, President, or Edward S. Parsons, Dean.
For information in regard to the Colorado College Conservatory of Music, in-

For information in regard to the Colorado College Conservatory of Music, inquire of George Crampton, Acting Director.

Those wishing information as to the Courses in Drawing, Painting, Designing, etc., inquire of Louis Soutter, Director of Art Department.

## Cutler Academy

Cutler Academy is the Associated Preparatory School of Colorado College, In which students are prepared for any American College. Address M. C. GILE, Principal.

## ZIMMERMAN'S CHICAGO BAKERY

109 South Tejon Street.
Visitors to Colorado Springs will first at the above place the best and cheapest Restaurant, lunch and bakery in the



Todam School of Business. Only first-class Business College in the west. Has best of everything-garantees positions to its graduates.

Departments—Shorthand and Typewriting Bookkeeping and Banking, Telegraphy, Academic, Elecution, Penmanship. Actual business methods. Individual instruction. Endorsed by leading business memori Denver.

Summer term open June 9. Fall term, September 1, 1902. Write or call for particulars. New catalogue free.

particulars. New catalogue free. A. M. KEARNS, Prin. Fifth Floor, Charles Bldg., 15th and Curtis, Denyer, Colorado.

# Many Cases of Ptomaine Poisoning as Result of Eating Ice Cream

The Hearst presidential boom Syracuse August 31. Fully 700 delegates revenue. from west of the Mississippi river are resolutions which may be introduced provisions as to uniformity of taxes. indorsing W. R. Hearst for president. Information has been received by a number of western delegates to the effect that delegates from several eas convention indorse the newspaper man.

of Labor, have planned to have the convention indores the newspaper man. Brooks Irlone, who will represent Colorado Springs in the convention, stated yesterday that if any such plan was on foot it would probably provoke considerable discussion in the convention, but added that the western delegates would be fully prepared to fight against such a measure.

Mr. Irlone admits that he has been informed of a movement of this sort which is taking place in the east, but stated that he did not know if his information: could be relied upon. However, the western men are planning to effect the scheme, and will meet in La Junta 300 strong, proceed to Chicago, from where they will take a special train for Syracuse in company with the delegation from Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Omaha, Kanasa City, Lincoln and St. Joseph.

The National Letter Carriers associa-

warships drawn up in four parallel columns a mile long, and including some of the best fighting ships of the United States navy, composed the By Associated Press. Oyster Bay, Aug. 17 .- Twenty-one cinited States navy, composed the picture which lay spread out before President Roosevelt when he stepped formal exercises of the national reunion out on the veranda of his home at Sagamore Hill early today.

San Francisco, Aug. 16.—While the formal exercises of the national reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic do not begin until tomorrow, the encampagement was to all interest.

ponderous Illirois to the lean destroyers. Two par-allel columns of battleships and there will be fully 50,000 visitors in the cruisers headed by the Kearsarge, Rear Admiral Barker's flagship, files of destroyers compos-North Atlantic fleet, covered placid sound for two miles shore from picturesque Lloyds Neck and blockading the mouth of Oyster Bay presented a splendid marine spec-

case of the American Smelting and Refining company, which had refused to pay its flat tax amounting to \$4,000 for the year 1902, on the ground that the statute is unconstitutional. Judge Carpenter orders the American Smelting and Refining company to file its answer to the state's complaint

Result of Eating Ice Cream

Ptomaine poisoning threatens many persons who ate pineapple ice cream in this city Monday. A large number of cases have already been reported, and physicians assert that there is no telling how many persons may be affected by the deadly dish. The poison has been reported from not one, but many of the places where pineapple ice cream is sold, and it is likely that its use will be strictly tabooed after this morning.

City Physician Hanford stated last night that a chemical analysis of the ice cream in that a chemical analysis of the ice cream in the favoring extracts used and that, in case this was proven he would at once condemn all the ice cream in the city early this morning.

A tleast six persons are in dancer of the were offered when it submitted the treaty to congress that there would be no imparted to the general question of sovereignty in the treaty should be ratified. Incidental to the greatly relieved, they are not yet out of danger. The cream was eaten by them about 8 o'clock, and within half at hour none of them was able to speak, so great was their suffering.

Mrs. William McPeck, wife of Night Policeman McPeck, wife of cream yesterday, and both were ill that hat a chemical analysis of the ice cream with pineapple flavor.

A very serious case of poisoning was that of A. Ogle and wife. Ogle is and on Sunday both he and his wife treaty in its present form.

An interesting feature of the whole the committee's report favoring the treaty in the problem senate and the committee's report favoring the treaty of pineapple ice cream with pineapple ice cream with pineapple ice cream with pineapple ice cream in the city early this morning.

At least six persons are in dancer of the whole the committee's report favoring the treaty to the government of Colombian senate indicated that the poison of land through which the canal was the ot be government of Colombian which the submitted in the colombian senate indicated that the submitted in the reaty should be ratified when it submitted t

the cream in a Tejon street ice cream parlor. Soft was attended by Dr. J. T. Estill, but he was not notified until after the poison had entered her system and placed her near to death. After several hours she was in a condition which permitted her removal to her home, at 817 South Sahwatch street, where she is being given every possible ald; her condition is such as to cause her recovery to be very doubtful. For some time she has suffered with heart trouble, and this will interfere to a great extent with her recovery.

Joseph Orr, Henry McHale, Louis E. Bushnell of Chicago and B. C. Street of Pittsburg, guests of the Park hotel, ate pineapple ice cream last night in a downtown restaurant, and within half an hour all were suffering great agony from the ptomaine poisoning. They were attended by Dr. S. D. McCurdy of Pittsburg, who is also a guest

TO PUNCTURE HEARST'S BOOM. charter of a corporation for refusing to pay its tax. The court contended that such a provision was necessary threatened with a small puncture at the annual convention of the National Letter Carriers association to be held in

> The court holds further that the law does not violate the constitutional It had been claimed that the act deprives the company of its property without due process of law, violating the state constitution and the Four of the United States. Absolute and irredeemable forfeiture of corporate upon default of payment. The provision might be termed a species of distraint. The state recalls or resumes the powers and liberties granted until such tax is paid. There is no time when the forfeiture becomes The delinquent may at any time regain its franchise by paying way company. They were met in this the tax with a moderate penalty added. In answer to the claim that the magnate, who has been talked of both

The National Letter Carriers association, while not active in politics, has many members who take a very ken interest in national affairs, and it is some of these who will present the Hearst resolutions. Others are just as determined to defeat the resolution, and it is quite probable that a lively time will be experienced when the delegates convene. AMERICA'S SEA POWER
SHOWN AT OYSTER BAY.

Treads as follows: "The power to tax corporations and corporate property, real and personal, shall never be relinquished or suspended."

## NOW IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Their brass work shining under the Their brass work shining under the slanting rays of the morning sun gave evidence that every ship was spick and span for this, the first naval review at the nation's summer capital, and probably the first ever held for the exclusive purpose of presidential honors. Commanded by Rear Admiral Barker and three other naval officers of similar rank, the fleet comprising two squadrons each of two divisions besides a flotilla of terpedo boat destroyers, included a representative of nearly every type of spining rank will have arrived, and on the day set for the veter. trains will have arrived, and or Wednesday, the day set for the veter

city. Tomorrow night the local posts will inaugurate the encampment with receptions to the visiting members of the G. A. R.

shore from picturesque Liloyds Neck and blockading the mouth of Oyster Bay, presented a splendid marine spectacle, abundantly suggestive of America's sea power.

Clustered in the mouth of the bay rested the president's yacht. Mayflower, Secretary Moody's oficial craft, the Dolphin and Sir Thomas Lipton's steam yacht Erin, surrounded by a fleet of steam and sailing yachts gathered to witness the imposing ceremony when the president and the fleet officially exchanged greetings.

UPHOLDS VALIDITY

OF THE FLAT TAX

Denver, Aug. 17.—Judge Carpenter in the district court today handed down an opinion sustaining the validity of the 1902 license tax upon corporations, popularly known as the flat tax. The decision was in the case of the American Smelting and Refining company, which had refused

## SCVEREIGNTY ISSUE LED TO REJECTION OF TREATY.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The reason given for the rejection of the treaty by the Colombian senate, it is said here, was the alleged encroachment on Colombian sovereignty which, its opponents contend, would result from the treaty.

misting the same of the state's complaint within 20, days. The decision was brought out by a demurrer introduced by the smelter, people, which was overruled by the court.

The decision held that it was perfectly within the scope of the powers of the legislature to place a section providing for the forfeiture of the the senate, for the reason above stated, and the senate of the reason above stated.

and that it had been rejected unani-mously. The view taken by the senate was at variance to that held by the government of Colombia, which felt sat-

used, and that, in case this was proven, he would at once condemn all the ice cream in the city early this morning. At least six persons are in danger of their lives because of eating pineapple ice cream purchased in restaurants and ice cream purchased in restaurants and ice cream parlors in this city.

Four or five others are seriously ill from the same cause, and it is likely that all confectionaries, restaurants and ice cream parlors will be required to cease selling pineapple ice cream today.

Mrs. J. C. Burns, wife of a street railway conductor, was attacked yesterday evening after eating freely of the cream in a Tejon street ice cream parlor. Sofe was attended by Dr. J. T. Estill, but he was not notified until

Washington, Aug. 17.—Minister Conger at Peking has secured a written promise from Prince Ching to sign on October 8 a treaty with the United States which will include a guarantee that Mukden and Tatungtao shall be open ports.

Peking, Aug. 17.—The arrangement made by Minister Conger for the signing of a treaty between China and the United States providing for the Churchs of the town and the Turk is himilitary commandant asked Constantion to to bombard it, but to accept surender of the insurgents. Negotiations to this end are now proceeding. In the fighting around Perlep 100 insurgents were killed and according to official information the inhabitants of official informat

Peking, Aug. 17.—The arrangement made by Minister Conger for the signing of a treaty between China and the United States providing for the opening of Tatung-tao and Mukden on the strength of Russia's promise of final evacuation of Manchuria ends sulmans in the vilayet of Uskub. A sulmans in the the stubborn resistance by the Chi-nese, which for some time promised to be successful be successful.

first argued Russian opposition to the the metals opening of these ports he was not informed consented to the opening. Finally he refused on the ground that China was unable to open towns which were held by another power.

When the present settlement was proposed with the explanation that China must presume that Russia intended to fulfill her evacuation agree ment, Prince Ching reluctantly gave

n.
Tatung-tao is a small port which does not promise much business to attract foreigners in the near future. Its opening is mainly important as a victory for the open door priciple.

## INSPECTED BY ROCKEFELLER

Pueblo, Colo., Aug. 17.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., as the personal represensative of the great oil and steel magnate, arrived in Pueblo at 9:40 this morning in the private car of George Gould. Mr. Rockefeller was accompanied by George E. Prentice and his wife, who is the daughter of John D. Rockefeller, and J. A. Edson, general ed. In answer to the claim that the statute providing for a forfeiture of charter impairs the obligation of a contract, the court declared:

"It seems perfectly clear that the supreme court of the United States never intended to lay down the doctrine that the payment of a bonus to the state for corporate privileges dead hars the state from thereafter taxing will be state from thereafter taxing the magnate, who has been talked of both for the presidency and for chairman of the board; J. H. McClement, chairman of the board; J. H. McClement, chairman of the board; J. H. McClement, chairman of the board of directors of the C. F. & J. Company. Together they made an inspection of the steel works in Pueblo and will spend tomorrow in Wyoming inspecting coal mines of the C. F. & J. On party will Wednesday morning the party will reach Denver to attend the annual meeting of the board of directors of the

C. F. & I.

Mr. Rockefeller was not allowed to leave Pueblo without the usual incident incidental to his visits transpiring. While his car was standing on the D. & R. G. tracks in the depot yards ready to leave for the north, a middle aged woman boarded the rear platform and asked to see the famous young financier. She was denied admittance but insisted on seeling Mr. Rockefeller, stating that she wished to sell him a valting that she wished to sell him a va uable old tapestry and understood that he bought such things. An attendant asked the particulars and the woman asked the particulars and the woman stated that it was worth \$30,000. Mr. Rockefeller did not give the woman an audience nor did he purchase the tapestry.

## FLOOD AGAIN DIVIDES THE KANSAS CITYS.

Kansas City. Aug. 17.—Boats are again being used to transport persons between the two Kansas Citys, the James street foot and wagon bridge and the Metropolitan Street Rallway company's bridge over the Kansas river having been carried out by the strong current.

urrent. The river is higher than at any time

The river is higher than at any time since the June flood and other structures are in danger. The wrecked bridges are temporary pile affairs, constructed hastily two months ago. A further rise is expected as half a dozen tributaries to the Kansas west of here are bank full.

The river has been turbulent for over a week past and the strong current has brought in great quantities of driftwood from the west. The James street bridge was partially wrecked yesterday. Soon after it went down this morning it floated down and took out the street railway bridge, severing the main line of communication aeross the river and railway bridge, severing the main line of communication aeross the river and carrying with it the Kansas City, Kan, gas main and telephone cable. The wreckage of the two bridges finally lodged against the Chicago Great Western railroad bridge and while it weakened that structure and put it out of service, it will, it is believed, remain intact.

All streams in Kansas, including the Kaw, Smoky Hill and the Republican rivers, are rising as the result of heavy rains last night and this water is expected here late tomorrow.

The Belt Line bridge is being kept in place by a heavy laden freight train.

## WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT

CLERK COMMITS SUICIDE By Associated Press.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Stephen E.
Hall, of Aurora, Ill., a protege of Senator Albert J. Hopkins, killed himself
in his room here today. Hall had
suffered great pain from some stomach trouble and had applied at a nearby drug store for a certain medicine
which the druggist was unable to supply. Hall was a cierk in the department of commerce and labor, having
been transferred recently from the census bureau, where he had been embeen transferred recently from the census bureau, where he had been employed during the past two years. The only known relative of Hall is M. B. Downer, manager of the Union Publishing company, of Chicago.

TURKEY BUYS HEAVY BAT-TERIES OF FIELD ARTIL LERY OF KRUPPS

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Constantinople, Aug. 16.—The Ottoman government has concluded negotiations with the Krupp works for the supply of 32 batteries of quick-fire field guns, each consisting of six guns.

The officials here affect ignorance of the news that Russia is sending a squadron to Turkish waters. They say that two divisions of the Russian Black sea fleet which recently assembled for the usual autumn maneuvers, left Batoum three days ago, and some of the vessels will probably visit ports on the Turkish Black sea littoral, as was the case last year, but the movement has no significance and they scout the idea of a Russian naval demonstration.

tion.
Official reports assert that the insurgents, when they occupied the town of Krushevo, massacred all the Turks The recapture of the town was executed by three Turkish columns operating from different points. The combardment by the Turkish artillery exploded a number of dynamic mines beyond the rebel entrenchments, causing considerable damage. The insurgents then retired to the mountains where the fighting continued. A large

be successful.

Prince Ching made one defence after eral others wounded. Two bags of another, until all were exhausted. He dynamite were also found attached to to the the metals on the Vardar railroad

## PLANNING A SYSTEM OF RAILBOADS FOR PHILIPPINES

Washington, Aug. 17.—Secretary Root has been in correspondence with Governor Taft regarding the construction of a system of railroads in the Philippines amounting to 800 miles. It is proposed to build a line from Manila north through Luzon to a harbor at the northernmost end of the Island. Another projected line is a branch from this north and south line over the mountains to the eastern coast. Another protains to the eastern coast. Another proposed line is from Manila south to Batangas. It has been suggested also Batangas. It has been suggested also that a line be constructed along the west coast of Luzon from Dagupan, the present terminus of the Manila and Dagupan road, to the north end of the

The propositions which have been con-The propositions which have been considered by the secretary of war and the governor of the Philippines contemplate aid by the Filipine government in the proposed roads. It is believed that a guarantee of the interest on the amount of the coast roads, in case the roads prove unable to pay such interest out of the earnings, will be sufficient to induce capital to invest in the different enterprises. The Philippine government could not make grants of lands to aid in the construction of roads, but it could grant righte-of-way.

ippine government has the authority to guarantee the interest on the railroad bonds, the payment of interest, if made, to constitute a lien on the railroad property. The secretary of war believed that the construction of these roads would be of immense benefit and would settle for all time the question of pos-sible insurrection in the island or

sible insurrection in the latence of Luzon.

Engineers have been making surveys in the islands, and railroad men have been in consultation with the secretary of war on the subject which has reached such a stage that it is believed early action will be taken looking to the building of railroads on an extensive

Bogota, Aug. 17.-It is reported to day that President Marroquin has been authorized by congress to make a new treaty which will not require further ratification, but that the basis

congress to make a new treaty will furnish a basis for reopening nego-tiations with the United States.

It appears that one of the objecthe ratification which carried weight in the senate was that the Panama Canal company did not come to a previous arrangement with the Colombian government for the transfer of the concession. The action taken by the senate, moreover, seems to have been influenced by the communication made by the American ministry in which the introduction of nendments to the treaty objected to.

## CLASH BETWEEN UNION AND NON-UNION MACHINISTS

By Associated Press.

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 16.—A clash occurred early today between the striking machinists and about 25 non-union men who took their places in the Riverside plant of the United States Steel corporation. The battle was started Saturday night. Despite the fact that more than 1,000 shots were fired there were no fatalities and only a few persons were wounded. The machinists have been on strike for several weeks and the situation was becoming critical for the corporation until they imported about 20 men. The strikers last night By Associated Press. about 20 men. The strikers last night attacked the boarding houses of the non-unionists. The houses were heavnon-unionists. The houses were heav-liy barricaded and many volleys were fired into the structures. Finally a well-directed shot from within the house wounded one of the strikers, and he was carried away. Clay Hoover, a spectator, was also shot in the knee A number of other persons who were the building with the non-unionists ceived wounds. Tonight the strikers who are lying in the hills fired on Peter Silatek, who was passing that point Silatek, who was passing that point, the strikers mistaking him for a spy. The man was seriously wounded.

## COLOMBIA SENATE HAS REJECTED CANAL TREATY.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Upon the return of the president to Sagamore
Hill from reviewing the fleet, he found
awaiting him information of the rejection by the Colombia senate of the
Panama canal treaty.
While he is naturally disappointed at

the action of the congress, he does no desire at this time to make any com-ments upon it. When it was learned re-Paris, Aug. 16.—A new cycling record ments upon it. When it was learned recently the Colombian congress intended for one hour was made at the Parc des to amend the treaty, it was understood Princess today, M. Dangis covering 81 thet an intimation was conveyed to the kilometres, 103 metres (50.398 miles), in Colombian government that such ments upon it. When it was learned recently the Colombian congress intended to amend the treaty, it was understood that through its advertisement columns, the Daily Mail is an instrument that such competition in this form. Whether amendments as were proposed would be these two facts are in any way con-

unsatisfactory. The absolute rejection of the treaty followed.

It is quite certain that the action of Colombia will induce some consultations of importance in the near future and possibly some action by congress at the extraordinary session.

Colon, Aug. 17.—All Colon and the isthmus of Panama is in a fever of excitement, and widespread disappointment prevails over the rejection of the canal treaty by the Colombian senate. High authorities on the isthmus express the opinion that President Roosevelt possibly may insist on the right of the United States to purchase the canal enterprise from the French company, Colombia already having sanctioned the sale, and take immediate steps to show Colombia that the United States is determined to go through with the matter, at the same time informing the Colombian government that the obstacles in the way of the transfer, viz. the questions of money and the sovereignty and jurisdiction over the property involved, etc., are questions for subsequent settlement and possible arbitration at The Hague

United States and the European na-tions will surely lose no time in forcing a settlement of their claims on Colom-

Oscar Teran, one of the congressmen for the isthmus, writing to a friend here about a week ago, said: "The opinion of the senate, as far as

it is possible to judge, is opposed to ratification and probably the treaty will be rejected on the ground it is an open violation of the constitution of the republic, which does not provide for a cession of territory or sovereignty. If the treaty is rejected by the senate that will be an end of it. If it is passed by the senate it must go to the house of representatives as ratification, according to any lower must be accorded.

## A Newspaper Story. A story went the rounds of the news-

papers a few days ago to the effect that George Clark, ex-secretary of state, had bought from E. P. Greer the Winfield (Kas.) Courier. A day later there folowed a dispatch that the deal was off. And thereby hangs an interesting and significant tale of a man and a newspaper, which we trust all the people at interest will pardon the Register for elling. Some weeks ago, through a friend at Winfield, Mr. Clark made Mr. Greer an offer for the Courier. After due consideration the offer was accented the deal. Arriving there, Mr. Greer met him in the office of a mutual friend and stated to him his understanding o the offer. Upon being answered that hi the offer. Upon being answered that his understanding was correct, he replied:
"The paper is yours," and arrangements were then made for another meeting at 10 o'clock the next day to draw up the necessary papers.

The three men met at the time agreed the next day, but they did not draw up any papers. For the first words of Mr. Greer were: "George, it's all off. I can't do it." And then he told why. He had thought at first that he could sell

had thought at first that he could sell the Courier as easily as any other prop-erty that he owned. He had large interests elsewhere that took most of terests elsewhere that took most of his time, and he could give but little personal attention to his paper, and so he had concluded to sell it. The offer Mr. Clark made was all he thought it was worth. But when the papers were all ready to sign and he began to realize that he was on the verge of actually turning the Courier over to some one else he didn't feel comfortable. And so he talked it over with his wife. They recalled the way in which he had And so he talked it over with his wife. They recalled the way in which he had started as a "devil" in the office 30 years ago, and learned his trade, and the slow steps by which he had been able to make and save enough money to buy the paper; and they remembered the pride of his father and mothernow asleep on the hillside—when he became the editor of the Courier, and how out of its earnings they had built their home; and—"and the short of it is," said Mr. Greer, with tears filling his eyes, "I have found out there are some things a man owns that he cansome things a man owns that he can-

not sell."

All of which may sound "to the Greeks foolishness." But a man who has once wrapped his heartstrings around a newspaper will understand it perfectly easy. It is one of the peculiarities of the newspaper business that a man who is in it for the love of it comes to look upon the paper which he owns almost as if it were a living personality, with percentions and senpersonality, with perceptions and sen-sibilities and emotions of its own. In-deed, the public share in this feeling to a certain degree, because they commend and criticise and discuss—and cuss—a given for the treaty will probably prove unacceptable to the United States.

It is considered, howver, in official circles, according to reliable information, that the authorization given by congress to make a new treaty will and crincise and ciscus—and this feeling is many fold intensified. And the reason is not hard to comprehend. When a man puts the very best that there is of his heart and mind into a newspaper for 20 years, when he has given to it all the energies of his nature, when he has coddled it along through periods of depression as a father might nurse a child in its illness, when he had defended it employed tracks. when he had defended it against attack when he had defended it against attacks and has felt at the same time it was defending him—what wonder is it that he should come to feel after a while that it is bone of his bone and flesh of his flesh, and should find it nearly as hard to sell as would be one of his LOOP THE LOOP.

children?—(Iola (Kas.) Register.

## AMERICAN QUACKS IN ENGLAND

A Discourse on Frauds and Fools.

London Truth protests against one disagreeable feature of the American occupation of Great Britain. Along ish market, the Americans have introduced their advertising methods and with such success that the London Times surrenders a whole page to the exploitation of a patent medicine. Truth's lamentation runs as follows:

"The American quack was never more rampant in this country than at the present moment. Every week sees some newcomer from across the Atlantic taking a half page or a page in all the principal London newspapers for the announcement of the miraculous virtues of his infallible specific for all diseases. Things have reached such ish market, the Americans have intro izen with a new stomach. It is a curious fact that amid all the outery about the 'American invasion,' alien immigration,' and similar bogeys, the most conspicuous of all alien invaders is overlooked by our press alarmists. One looks in vain, for instance, in the columns of the Daily Mail, where the deadly results of importing foreign goods and admitting foreign settlers to our shores are proclaimed day by day, for any expression of uneasiness day, for any expression of uneasiness about the wholesale doctoring of our people by blatant quacks of American, French, Belgian, or any other foreign nationality, or the sufferings of British doctors and druggists—not to mention British quacks—in consequence of this competition. So far from this, one finds

# **BEGINNING OF SECOND** WEEK OF STAGNATION

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Aug. 17.—In spite of all reports to the contrary, not a singgle property attempted to resume operations today and the camp tonight is as quiet as if nothing were happening.

Today begins the second week of the tie-up and at this time there are no open indications of trouble. Not one of the big properties is making any attempt to work men on company account outside of possibly an engineer or two and one or two pumpmen. While all of the large mines are keeping up steam it is principally for the purpose of furnishing their lessees with either air or power. In one or two cases, the managements are taking advantage of the shut-down to catch up with their timbering.

The report that the El Paso drain—

the time during which operations are suspended. We believe this course to be usupended. We believe this course to the supended. We believe this course to the supended. We believe this course to be usupended. We believe this course to be usupended. We believe this course to the supended. We believe this course to the supended. We believe this course to be usupended. We believe this course to the supended. We believe this course to the fair fair for the property we wish to have us giving your consent to this sponse giving your consent to this papers giving your consent to this papers giving your consent to this sponse giving your consent to this papers w

shut-down to catch up with their timbering.

The report that the El Paso drainage tunnel was started today is without foundation. There is no doubt but that there will be an effort made to start work on the drainage tunnel this week, but when cannot be learned. It was reported this morning that it would be several days yet before men were put on the tunnel, as the company had to make provision to house and feed the men who they claim are ready to commence work. They say they intend to take every precaution so that there will be no danger of any trouble.

be no danger of any trouble. It is reported on good authority today that the Modoc company will probably resume operations with the consent of the union, but before resuming it will be necessary to do considerable tim bering. The company will also have to The company will also have to

make arrangements with the Dorcas mill to handle the ore.

A. H. Baldwin, ore buyer for the Dorcas and Telluride mills, was interviewed tonight and made the following statement:

ment:

"There seems to be considerable friction on account of the understanding which seems to have gone forth relative to mine owners and lessees starting up their properties where shipments are to be made to fair mills. It would help the situation undoubtedy if the miners themselves would span the chasm of apparent difference and help along all parties by arranging themselves to all come together and open up the properties that are shipping to fair mills and smelters. In the present unfortunate situation a little good feeling and help on both sides would bring all matters to an adjustment, especially as the employes have only the kindest feelings toward their employers and vice versa. It only needs a little start by the miners themselves in this Cripple Creek district and all differences would be quickly adjusted. Let all come together and work with a will."

The official statement issued tonight by C. G. Kennison, president of the strike committee, is as follows:

"Everything is going along nicely and the men are not showing any disposition whatever to return to work under the present conditions."

The executive committee of the Mine Owners association met this afternoon and decided that they would request There seems to be considerable fric-

and decided that they would request every mine owner who has lessees working on the ground to extend leases and

nected, the astute reader can judge thinself."

It is not far to seek for some of the uneasiness thus expressed, when in the some organ we find the following exposition of the beautiful guilibility of the English. It is to be hoped that the childlike trust of the sufferer here menfolded is peculiar to the "South" of the extreme definiteness with which his wife had pointed out his definite to the meter of carving.

"An original development of American quackery came under my notice the other day in connection with a company calling themselves the Akoustic Patents, Limited. Their office is in Bucklersbury, and they advertise machines called the 'Akouphone,' 'to enable the deaf to hear;' the 'Akouilalion,' 'for the instruction of deaf mutes;' and a process called by the up-to-date name of 'Akou-Massage,' for the treatment of catarrhal deafness.' A sufferer who had been brought up from the South of England for an appointment with the company, having been shown the mysteries of the Akouphone and Akou-Massage, was informed that the privilege of being treated by this hocuspous is for the present reserved for a supper invitation which her mother a supper invitation which her mother as the procus is for the present reserved for a supper invitation which her mother as the procus is for the present reserved for a supper invitation which her mother as the procus is for the present reserved for a supper invitation which her mother as the procus is for the present reserved for a supper invitation which her mother and the procus is for the present reserved for a supper invitation which her mother and the procus is for the present reserved for a supper invitation which her mother and the procus is for the present reserved for a supper invitation which her mother and the procus is for the present reserved for a supper invitation which her mother and the procus is for the present reserved for a supper invitation which her mother and the procus is for the present reserved for a supper invitation which her mother and the procus is for the present reserved for a supper invitation which her mother and the procus is for the present reserved for a supper invitation which her mother and the procus is for the present reserved for a supper invitation which her mother and the procus is for the present reserved for a supper invitation which her mother and the procus is for the present reserved for a supper invitation which her mother and the procus i privilege or being treated by this nocusposes is for the present reserved for shareholders. Consequently, in order to obtain the benefits, it was necessary, not only for the customer to pay \$10 for the instrument, but to take up \$10 worth of shares in the Akoustic so sorry, but we have a box at the worth of shares in the Akoustic Patents, Limited. It is not often that theater tonight and you are so far out even an American quack has the impudence to ask for £20 down before the treatment is even commenced. Mr. Carre and the Drouet institute will have to look to their laurels."

Why It Is Inconvenient to Have a box at the theater tonight and you are so far out and it's so late to start for your house—so Mr. Smythe won't come, either, nor the Freshing boys—"
Mrs. Wilcox dropped the receiver and went out to view with flashing eyes her table, set for fourteen, the huge platter of cold sliced lamb, her salad, her fruit!

## Holiday Come on Saturday.

It is inconvenient to have a national holiday come on Saturday. Especially cago News. if one happens to be a householder For the groceries close at 10 or 12 o'clock, and in hot weather, with only an ordinary-sized refrigerator, the an ordinary-sized refrigerator, the problem of housing provisions for a Fourth of July dinner, a Fourth of July supper, a Sunday dinner and a Sunday tea becomes a question of inches and ice. And the problem is complicated by the arrival of telegrams and increased interests.

If he did there might be plenty of cold lamb left. She would give her din-ner guests plain cuoumbers and save the lettuce and tomatoes for the evening. She would make some sort of pudding for dinner and mix the red raspberries intended for dinner with

out was called.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor D. C. Coates, who is in the district looking after the interests of the American Labor union, said this morning:

"I have never seen men stand together more firmly than here. I know the operators talk of dissension, but I have not heard of it, and I have made a thorough investigation of the district."

## GCVERNOR IS WATCHING STRIKE DEVELOPMENTS.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Aug. 17.-Governor Peabody declares that he will not make any reply to the letter sent him by Judge Owers, in which the judge bitterly at-tacked the chief executive for his crit-icism because of the strictures by the judge upon the members of the Citizens'

Judge upon the members of the Citizens' Abliance in Idaho Springs.

"I have heard from Cripple Creek several times today," said the governor, "and all reports are that everything is quiet there and there are no apprehensions of trouble. Of course, we cannot tell what will happen, but at present there is no disorder or indications of any."

while both the governor and Adjustant General Bell declare they are satisfied that there will be no trouble, yet it is asserted that the Denver, Brighton, Loveland, Boulder and Greeley companies of the National guard have been given orders to prepage for immediate given orders to prepare for immediate service. Orders have not as yet been sent to the men to report for duty but it is the understanding that each of the company commanders their men to keep within call so that they could be summoned on short no-tice. At the Denver armory non-com-missioned officers are in waiting pre-pared to summon the men should necessity arise.

## COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT FOR THE STRIKING MINERS.

Special to the Gazette.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Aug. 17.—President Sullivan, of the State Federation of Labor, returned from Cripple Creek this morning. When asked concerning conditions in the camp Mr. Suilivan said that all was as well as could be expected. He declared that the problem of feeding and caring for the striking miners had been solved by the Western Federation of Miners. The refusal of the dealers in the camp to give credit Ing on the ground to extend leases and tonight are mailing out the following the dealers in the camp to give credit to the strikers for food and clothing "A continuation of the present strike is going to work great hardship on lesses who have no strike clause in their leases, unless some steps are taken look food necessary until such time as they ing towards their relief. Your committee believes that the members of our mittee believes that the members of our intention eventually to transform this association should express willingness temporary commissary department into to extend leases for a period equal to

tioned is peculiar to the "South" of by the extreme definiteness with which England. The f20 down before treatment more accurately represents Brit-lish stupidity than American impudence:
"An original development of American quackery came under my notice the can can can be seen that which is sufficient to the can can can be seen that the c

fruit!
Half an hour later she and her hus-band sat down at the kitchen table and had an interesting little meal.—(Chi-

## Dreamed Ostrich Robbed Him.

Hunting yarns were in order, and it was up to the African explorer for his contribution. "I was trekking along the southern

July supper, a Sunday dinner and a Sunday tea becomes a question of Inches and ice. And the problem is complicated by the arrival of telegrams and unexpected guests.

Last Saturday morning Mrs. Wilcox welcomed two guests, one of them expected, the other one not. Still, a dinner prepared for six will do for seven. Shortly after they came she received a telegram from some presumably dear friends announcing their arrival in the city on an evening train and giving the name of their hotel. The telegram required some sort of answer. So, Mrs. Wilcox called up their hotel that evening, found them there and asked the two of them out to Sunday night tea before she found they had four in their party. Of course she stretched the invitation to include the other two, which gave her eleven supper guests.

Early Sunday morning she was called up by the same friends. They were so delighted to have run across in the hotel rotunda Mr. Freshing and Mr. Smythe were coming out to the Wilcoxes' to Sunday night tea, and Mr. Freshing had a brother visiting him and was going to take the liberty of bringing him along.

Mrs. Wilcox dropped the receiver with a slam when she received tails last bit of news. "Fourteen!" she gasped.

With so many strangers the convenient and ever-obtainable Dutch lunch would never do. The leg of lamb was fairly large. Perhaps if Mr. Wilcox ere suitably impressed with the horror of the situation she was facing he would for once carve economically if he did there might be plenty of cold lamb left. She would give her diner guests plain cucumbers and save the lettuce and tomatoes for the evening. She would make some sort of the serious for the visiting file did there might be plenty of cold lamb left. She would make some sort of the evening. She would make some sort on the veldt."—(New York Tribune, that I addressed a happen so the evening. She would make some sort of the evening. coast of Africa a few years ago," said he, "and had spent most of the day

I resolved never again to take a nap on the veldt."—(New York Tribune. Read the Daily and Weekly Ca-



## TRIED TO DROWN HIMSELF RATHER THAN FACE TRIAL

New York, Aug. 16.—Braving death in the ocean rather than face trial for murder, Herman T. Coates broke from his guards and leaped overboard from his guards and leaped overboard from the Old Dominion liner Monroe, when two miles off Sea Girt, today. Coates was being brought back to Nanuet. near Spring Valley, Rockland county, where there is an indictment against him for the murder of a coachman in 1902. He was in the oustody of Charles Fisher, deputy sheriff, and A. N. Smith, chief of police of Suffern. He broke away from Fisher and nearly carrying the deputy sheriff with him, leaped from the upper deck, turning a somersault before he hit the water and disappeared from view. A boat was lowered and Coates was rescued and brought aboard.

## INJURED IN A REAR-END TROLLEY CAR COLLISION.

By Associated Press.

By Associated Press.

Kansas City, Aug. 16.—In a rear-end collision of two trolley cars tonight on the Independence-Kansas City line, two persons were fatally injured, four seriously hurt, and half a dozen others seriously hurt, and half a dozen others sustained minor bruises and cuits. The seriously injured: Eric Cobb, aged 30, will die; Willie Wood, 16, both legs broken and badly cut, will die; Minnie Damer, aged 20; C. H. Ingalls, Barney Haney, Ed Brown, conductor.

The cars were returning to Kansas City from Forest park, and were crowded with passengers. The trolley of the first car had slipped the wire,

of the first car had slipped the wire, and while it was being replaced the second car, running at a rapid rate, crashed into the rear end. The sertiously injured were on the rear platform of the first car, which was badly smashed.

## TROPICAL CYCLONE DID MUCH DAMAGE IN YUCATAN.

By Associated Press.

Merida, Yucatan, Aug. 16.—The effects Merida, Yucatan, Aug. 16.—The effects of the tropical cyclone in this city and Progresso were widespread and terrible. The wind commenced in the early hours of the night and although everybody had been prepared for the gale in consequence of warnings given some time beforehand, panic quickly seized the community. The terrible destruction wrought overthrew the anticipated calm. Little by little the wind increased and soon it was tearing up great trees and soon it was tearing up great tree by the roots, blowing roofs away and destroying houses and plantations. Great damage was done in a very snort Naturally the cyclone was more

time. Naturally the cyclone was more terrible along the coast. Great efforts were made to save vessels but to no avail and 20 of those lying in the port of Progresso were cast upon the shore. Among other damage done by the cyclone was the destruction of hundreds of bales of hennequin and cotton which were on the docks at Progresso ready for shipment. for shipment.

## TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF CANON OF THE GUNNISON

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 16.—An interesting and at the same time extremely danger-ous bit of topographic surveying has recently been completed in connection recently been completed in connection with the Uncompahgre valley project in western Colorado. In the course of the investigations it became necessary that a topographic survey should be made of about 1,500 feet of the bottom of the Grand canon of the Gunnison river. A general survey of this canon was made last year by parties connected with the reclamation service, and the locality mentioned was selected as the point for the location of the head of a tunnel six miles in length to be constructed for the purpose of conducting water into the Uncompahgre valley. The canon at this point is approximately 2,000 feet in depth, the walls being sheer precipiess. The water flows very swiftly over huge boulders and through narrow gorges, and it is therefore impossible, particularly at high stages, to use boats or to traverse the canon longitudinally in any way. In order, therefore, to obtain the topography of this section it was necessary to descend into the canon over cliffs and through narrow fissures in four different places.

The topography of the talus slope for about 600 feet on the south side of the river was taken first by descending through a narrow fissure which, being of softer material than the grante cliffs of which the walls are generally composed, had in the process of time eroded and made it possible for a party to descend. The party then, by means of a detour of approximately 150 with the Uncompangre valley project in western Colorado. In the course of

time eroded and made it possible for a party to descend. The party then, by means of a detour of approximately 150 miles, came down a similar fissure on the opposite side of the river and obtained the topography of that side for about an equal distance.

About 12,000 feet further up stream they were able to descend again to another short talus slope, although the descent was extremely perilous, it being necessary for the party at times to descend over steep cliffs for several hundred feet by means of ropes. On the opposite side was another small talus slope, which was reached by a similar descent after the return of the party to the south side.

party to the south side.

There was one small talus slope between the extreme tracts already men tioned which it was impossible for the

tioned which it was impossible for the party to reach with instruments, but one man descended this slope also by means of ropes, in order that he might set signals for triangulation. This dangerous plece of work was at last concluded, however, to the satisfaction of the chief of the party.

The Uncompangre valley project is under the general direction of Mr. A. L. Fellows, district engineer; the men who made the descents into the canon were Mr. I. W. McConnell, resident engineer; Mr. P. W. Edwards, assistant engineer and Messrs. R. H. Sargent and L. E. Foster, topographers.

Material Commission of the Com

each side tonight that nothing has been done of an official nature, but the mine owners will probably hold a meeting tomorrow morning, although this has not been definitely decided

ipon. Many of the miners attended the Odd Fellows picnic at Pinnacle park today and it is said that an unusual number of them attended church at different denominational houses of worship this

May Resume Work Today.

May Resume Work Today.

A report is being circulated, apparently well founded, that the El Paso company will put a few men at work on the drainage tunnel tomorrow and will endeavor to prosecute the work to completion. It is openly charged among union men that this step, if taken, will be an effort on the part of the mine owners to cause trouble. But 90 feet remains to be bored on the drainage tunnel before water may be let drainage tunnel before water may be let in. When the miners quit Friday eve-ning, in obedience to a strike order, it was then believed that two or three days' work would end the operations. No one was at work today but the committee still believes that the big bore will be completed the coming week. The committee believes that some kind of an arrangement will be made to this and

to this end.

The Telluride mill has not yet affected a settlement with the Cripple Creek union. Its purchasing agent. A. H. Baldwin, saéd tonight: "Mr. Fullerton, of the Telluride mill at Colorado City, which is a plant entirely independent of the Mill and Smelter trust, states that he made an agreement with his men which he has faithfully carried out and the mill employes are standing by the Telluride management."

There is considerable discussion over the appointment of C. E. Kennison, president of miners union No. 40, as a deputy sheriff, and he made the request to the county officials to have the commission revoked, which was done late last night by Sheriff Robertson.

done late last night by Sheriff Robertson.

The railroads of the district are reducing expenses in every way possible to meet the changed conditions and many employes in all departments are taking enforced vacations. Last night and today the Midland Terminal stations at Anaconda Elkton and Bull Hill were closed and the Florence and Cripple Creek offices at Independence

Hill were closed and the Florence and Cripple Creek offices at Independence and Altman also were closed and the windows were boarded up.

The Midland Terminal has laid off nearly all its section men and in the Florence & Cripple Creek yards in this city, where three switch crews were formerly kept busy, one crew is now doing the work. It is further rumored that the F. and C. C. will take off several of its district pessenger trains this week. On the High Line electric, of the Short Line, several trains have been left off and they are cutting expenses as much as possible. penses as much as possible.

## MEETING AT FLORENCE TO ORGANIZE COAL MINERS

By Associated Press.

Denver, Aug. 16.-A News special from Florence, Colo., says that a mass meeting of coal miners was held today to organize the men of that district and bring them into the United Mine Workers of America. The meeting was Workers of America. The meeting was addressed by L. Gehr, organizer for Colorado at large, Duncan McDonald, who represents the United Mine Workers in a similar capacity in the state of Illinois, and Carlos Demolli, organizer for the Trinidau, colo., district. After the meeting adjourned a large number of the miners present signed the roll of membership. It was stated that as soon as the field was thoroughly organized the miners of the northery organized the miners of the northery that as soon as the field was thoroughly organized the miners of the northern coal helds would help the southern Colorado men in a stand for the eighthour day, abolishment of company stores, a better system of ventilation in the mines and recognition of their union. When the time is ripe, it was announced John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, will come to Colorado and inaugurate a movement for the establishment of a movement for the establishment of men, the first one to be asked for being the eight-hour day.

## BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT SENDS MEMORANDUM TO GREAT POWERS

Constantinople, Aug. 16.—The description of the arrivation of the porte to the destination in Macedonia. He description of the pointed out that a grave crisis description of the pointed out that a grave crisis description of the pointed out that a grave crisis description of the pointed out that a grave crisis description of the pointed out that a grave crisis description of the pointed out that a grave crisis description of the pointed out that a grave crisis description of the pointed out the pointed out that a grave crisis description out the pointed out the pointe

Sofia, Bulgaria, Aug. 16.-The Bulgarian government has presented a memorandum to the powers setting out during the past three months in Maceduring the past three months in Macedonia since the Turkish government undertook to inaugurate the promised reforms. The most precise details, dates, places and names of persons are given in the memorandum, the whole constituting a terrible category of murder, torture, incendiarism, pillage and general oppression committed by the Ottoman soldiers and officials. These particulars were obtained entirely from official sources such as the reply from official sources such as the rep-resentatives of the Bulgarian consuls and agents of the Bulgarian governand agents of the Bulgarian government and in many instances the reports made by the Turkish authorities. The Bulgarian government guarantees the absolute truth of every statement and challenges the porte to disprove a single charge made in the memorandum. The memorandum begins by stating that during the past three months the Ottoman government has taken a series of measures with the altaken a series of measures with the al-leged intention of inaugurating the era of promised reform and of assuring peace and tranquility to the Bulgarian population of European Turkey, but which have had the contrary effect of jurther exasperating this population and reviving the revolutionary movement. Military Persecution.

Military Persecution.

Instead of proceeding solely against persons guilty of breaches of the public order the military and civil authorities have sought every possible pretext to persecute, terrorize and ruin the Bulgarian inhabitants, alike in the large garian inhabitants, alike in the large cities and in the small villages. Whole-sale massacres, individual murders, the destruction of villages, the pillaging and setting fire to houses, the arrests, ill treatment, tortures, arbitrary imprisonment and banishment, the closing and disorganizing of churches and schools, the ruining of merchants, the collecthe ruining of merchants, the collec-tion of taxes for many years in advance -such, proceeds the memorandum, are the acts of the Ottoman administration of Monastir, Uskub and Adrianople. The memorandum next relates in detail a number of such cases in each vilayet. Beginning with the vilayet of who made the descents into the canon were Mr. I. W. McConnell, resident engineer Mr. P. W. Edwards, assistant engineer and Messrs. R. H. Sargent and L. E. Foster, topographers.

MAY RESUME WORK ON DRAINAGE TUNNEL.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Aug. 16.—The strike situation is perfectly quiet tonight, and neither side took any action whatever around any of the properties today. No meetings of the executive committee of District union No. 1 or of the mine downers have taken place. Ex-Lieutemant Governor D. C. Coates arrived in camp this afternoon and is an attendant at a union meeting tonight, this union happening to be holding its regularly weekly meeting. It is said by Salonica, it states that in the town of Salonica itself, the Bulgarian profes-

action.

In the vilayet of Monastir artillery bombarded and razed the flourishing town of Smerdesch, 300 houses being left a heap of ruins. At the beginning of July two Greek bands with the con-

nivance of the authorities plundered' Bulgarian houses. In the vilayet of Uskub, the entire Bulgarian population has been systematically persecuted since last May. The director of the Normal school at Uskub was imprisoned because his library contained the "revolutionary" works of "Othello" and "Les Miserables;" in Palanja, Kolischini, Koumanovo and Gostigar, the prisons are filled with Bulgarian priests; schoolmasters and merchants.

Tortured With Red Hot Irons.

Tortured With Red Hot Irons. During June the soldiers and Bashi-Bazouks terrorized the inhabitants of the Schliff district, torturing the people the Schliff district, torturing the people with red hot irons. Similar atrocities, perpetrated in the vilayet of Adrianople are cited. Altogether, the memorandum gives particulars of no less than 131 individual and general cases of excesses and outrages committed by the Turkish authorities.

In summarizing the specific details of the outrages mentioned, the memorandum declares that wholesale massacres were perpetrated by regulars and Bashi-Bazouks in the town of Salonica and

Bazouks in the town of Salonica and the villages of Balevet, Banitza, Ech ourilove, Karbinza, Moghila, Smerdesol and Enidje, while the scenes of car and Enidje, while the scenes of car nage, pillage and incendiarism were

terrible At Smerdesch over 200 Bulgarians were shot, killed with swords or burned to death. Over 250 houses and the churches and schools were set on fire with petroleum and pillaged, the property being sold by the soldiers and Bashi-Bazouks in nelghboring places. Similar scenes occurred at the villages of Gorhnah-Ribnitz, Igoumentz, Dobrilaki and Nikodon. The villagers there abandoned their homes and fled to the mountains. Over 3,000 men, women and children fled from the sanjak of Seres and even more from the sanjak of Kirk-klisse. It is difficult, says the memorandum, to obtain the exact number of Bulgarians who were imprisoned, most-At Smerdesch over 200 Bulgarian Bulgarians who were imprisoned, most

Bulgarians who were imprisoned, most-ly on the filmsiest pretexts, as when they were released others were immedi-ately arrested.

The estimates obtainable given for the vilayet of Salonica 900 prisoners, for Uskub 500, for Monastir 850, and for Adrianople 550, a grand total of 2,800. As information is lacking from many districts in these vilayets it is thought that without exaggeration the number that without exaggeration the numbe of prisoners may be placed at even three times the total. Dealing with other acts of oppression, the memorandum state that the Bulgarian merchants and artithat the Bulgarian merchants and arti-sans living in Constantinople and Sa-lonica were ordered to return to their native villages and were not allowed any time or opportunity to dispose of their business and property. Some of these Bulgarians who with their fami-lies had been established for 20 years or more were utterly ruined.

Schools Were Closed.

As the order applied equally to professors and schoolmasters, the Bulgarian schools were closed before the end of the school year. The authorites rigorously enforced the same order against the Bulgarian priests, making every effort to paralyze the development of religious and educational work, and depriving the Bulgarian exarch of all his privileges and force the people to come under the As the order applied equally to pro Bulgarian exarch of all his privileges and force the people to come under the authority of the Greek patriarch. Encouraged by the Ottoman authori-ties, the Greek bishops and archiman-

drites forced their way into the Bul-garian church, burned the prayer books and employed menaces to compel the people to acknowledge the patriarch. The archimandrite of Salonica declared The archimandrite of Salonica declared in a recent sermon that the sultan did not want Bulgarian exarchs in his empire, and if they remained they would be exterminated. In addition to the decree banishing the Bulgarian tradesmen from Constantinople and Salonica the porter adopted measures to ruin the the porte adopted measures to ruin the radesmen elsewhere.
The governor of Monastir issued an

order April 23 forbidding Bulgarians to go abroad, or even to Constantinople. This order was interpreted to prevent This order was interpreted to prevent Bulgarians going to any large city and forcing them to deal only with the Turkish merchants which would gradually ruin and supplant them. The provincial administration employed every possible means to install Mussulmans in the Bulgarian villages. On the slightest pretext the Bulgarians were forced to sell their lands to the Turks at any nife the latter chose to pay. Burdened price the latter chose to pay. Burdened with taxes, liable to perform statute labor for the Turkish land owners, the population is reduced to a state of serf-dom. This is one of the principal causes of discontent and when is added the exactions of the taxgatherers, it is not

ernment in Europe. It says: Turkish Promises. "Not long ago the porte denounce fomented by Bulgaria and tried to put the responsibility on this principality. Today it must acknowledge that it is its bad administration which is the only cause for the trouble. From sad experiences the porte must learn that cruel injustice and bloody repression do not restore order and peace in a country. Lastly the porte formally promised the Bulgarian government to cease the arrests of Bulgarian priests and schoolmasters, reopen the churches and schools, release the prisoners and punish the officials guilty of exactions; in short, to adopt a policy of justice and amellotation. bad administration which is the only

amelioration.
"Not only has the porte failed to ob-"Not only has the porte failed to observe a single one of the promises, but it has enacted sterner measures of repression. To give only one example: It is prescribed as a condition of release that a Bulgarian pisoner must furnish the financial or personal security, but on the latter case the surety must be by a Turkish subject of non-Bulgarian origin. It is easy to comprehend that the imprisoned Bulgarians find it impossible to obtain release unfind it impossible to obtain release un-der such conditions. By this and other similar acts the Ottoman administration can be judged. What must be the result of all this? Tired of waiting the fulfillment of promises of better conditions and driven to despair, the Bulgarian population have thrown themselves into a revolution, which is now spreading in an Ottoman province 150 miles from the Bulgarian frontier.

"The causes of this revolution are today known. The responsibility is fixed and the porte can no longer accuse the Bulgarian principality." fillment of promises of better condition

Bulgarian principality."

The memorandum has made a strong mpression in diplomatic circles. Austrian diplomatic agent has already alled upon the premier to express his inxiety regarding the results that may ensue from its publication. The French

## NO GREAT DAMAGE FEARED FROM KANSAS RIVER FLOOD

although they took a less

and Italian agents also expressed

Associated Press.

doomy view.

By Associated Press.

Kansas City, Aug. 16.—Notwithstanding the fact that the Kansas river at this point had risen a foot during the 24 hours up to 2 o'clock this afternoon, when it became stationary, and a further rise is expected tomorrow, no great damage is likely to result. West of here, at Lawrence and Topeka, the Kansas river has risen slightly since last night, and at Salina and Junction City, its tributaries, the Smoky Hin and Republican rivers are rising at a steady rate and sending their water steady rate and sending their water this way. Most of this water will reach Kansas City within another 24 hours, but while a further two-foot rise here predicted, a fall from that time on looked for

Dizzy?

Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Aver's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years they have been the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. All druggists.

## BUCKINGHAM'S DYE Whiskers

let between the two cities, knocked several piles loose and rendered that structure unsafe for street cars or ve-hicles. At the belt line bridge the cur-rent was so swift that it became neces-sary to remove a section of the bridge to let the great mass of driftwood through

Fearing a temporary abandonment of Fearing a temporary abandonment of some of the railroad yards in the lower part of the bottoms, the Swift Packing company removed several tons of provisions to this side of the river today. The water must rise 15 feet before it can reach the plant or the business houses, however, and this is not at all likely.

## NEW RULES GOVERNING

Conditions are named to which every Conditions are named to which every Chinese person seeking admission into the United States under the provisions of the act of 1902 for the purpose of taking part in any fair or exhibition authorized by congress shall conform as a condition precedent to such admission.

Regulations governing the arrest and leportation of Chinese unlawfully within the United States are included All told, there are 61 rules embraced in the new regulations.

# FAVOR PANAMA CANAL TREATY.

Panama, Aug. 16.-The following telegram in favor of the Panama canal was sent this

morning:
"The Vice President of the Re-

"The Vice President of the Republic, Rogota:
"Numerous municipalities request congress to approve the Hay-Herran treaty which signifies the salvation of the isthmus. I am sending by mail the original petitions. Inform the house of representatives, senate and pub-lish. Demelrio Brid, 'President of the Municipality of

Panama."

Nearly all the municipalities the isthmus have already an-ered favorably the requests in vor of the ratification of the canal treaty.

## \*\*\*\*\* BUGGY WAS WRECKED AND FOUR PERSONS INJURED.

By Associated Press.

Kansas City, Aug. 16.—A buggy containing four persons was struck and wrecked by a street car on the Electric Park line today. Mille Berens was perhaps fatally hurt, and the following

were seriously injured.

Ida Cross, George Underwood and
James Goodwin. notorman and conductor were ar rested but later released.

## RECEIVED BY THE POPE.

By Associated Press.
Rome, Aug. 16.—The pope at 5 o'clock today received at a private audience in his apartment, Archbishop Harty (who yesterday was consecrated harty (who yesterday was consecrated archbishop of Manila), with whom he spoke at length about the situation in the Philippines. The pope said the efforts of the clergy towards the pacification of the archipelago and the trition of the archipelago and the tri-umph of Catholicism would always re-ceive the warmest support at Rome. Archbishop Harty then presented to the pontiff his secretary, Mgr. Fowler, and Father Donohue of Alabama.

## SALISBURY BETTER.

By Associated Press

London, Aug. 16.—The Marquis of
Salisbury was reported to be slightly
better today.

## NO STRIFE AMONG THE NEBRASKA REPUBLICANS

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 16.—There is no strife for places on the ticket to be named by the Republican state convention that will meet here Tuesday. J. B. Barnes, the only candidate for associate justice, will be named by acclamation. There are five candidates for the two vacancies on the board of university regents. There is a unanimous demand for the party indorsement of the administration of President Roose-Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 16 .- There is no the administration of President Roos velt and the resolutions are expected to declare for his renomination in 1904. COMMITTED SUICIDE IN

## COUNTY JAIL AT TRINIDAD

Denver, Aug. 16.—A Republican special from Trinidad, Colo., says that Juan Chavez, charged with the murder of Mrs. Adelaide Valdez, committed uicide in his cell in the county jail. His body was discovered this morning by the jailor. Chavez poisoned himself with arsenic which, it is benimself with arsenic which, it is oe-lleved, was spirited to him by friends. Chavez, it is said, killed Mrs, Valdez in June because she had spurned his offers of affection. He has attempted before to end his life since his in-

## RUSSIA ABANDONS CON-CERT OF POWERS.

By Associated Press.
St. Petersburg, Aug. 16.—The
Russian press does not lay emphasis on the dispatch of a division of the Russian Black sea
fileet to Turkish waters, merely
repeating the official statement
without comment. The Novoe

Virenya, in an outspoken editorial, says:
"Bitter experience has shown the uselessness and disadvantage of all concerted measures. Now, since the murder of M. Rostkovski does not concern Europe, we

isfaction for our demands from Turkey.

NICHOLLS ON DEADLOCK OF CONCILIATION BOARD.

By Associated Press.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 16.—District President T. D. Nicholls of the United Mine Workers, a member of the concil-iation board, denies that the question of the employer's right to discharge for any reason other than membership in a labor union is the primal question on labor union is the primal question on which the board deadlocked and which required the appointment of an um-

The demand of the rockmen's union that its members share in the award of the commission is the main point of dispute, Mr. Nicholis says. Other points on which the board is dead-locked are the alleged maintenance of a "black list" by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company, and the alleged breaking of an agreement entered into by Cox Bros. of the Hazleton district, when their employes returned to work after the lockout following the award of the strike commission.

President Nicholis declared himself as well satisfied with the appointment of Commissioner of Labor Wright as the umpire of the conciliation board. The demand of the rockmen's union

## ADDITION TO CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Mgr. Falconio, apostolic delegate to the United States today laid the cornerstone of the Dom-NEW RULES GOVERNING
CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 16.—A new set of Chinese regulations, prepared by Commissioner General of Immigration Sargeant and approved by Secretary Cortelyou of the department of commerce and labor, jurisdiction of the matter of the exclusion of Chinese having been transferred from the treasury to the latter department, were made public tonight, and are now ready for distribution. These rules designate what Chinese persons are permitted to land at ports of the United States under the provisions of the lunied States under the provisions of the laws and treaties, together with the ports at which Chinese, other than Chinese diplomatic and consular officers may land, and name the officers who have been vested with the power and authity heretofore conferred on collectors of customs, giving their stations and jurisdiction.

Conditions are named to which every nican house of studies at Brookland, District of Columbia, and formally

St. Louis, Aug. 16.—An earthquake shock that lasted several seconds was distinctly felt in all parts of St. Louis at 5:53 this morning. So marked was the seismic disturbance that houses shook and many persons jumped from their heds in fright. Nodersee her their beds in fright. No damage has been reported.

By Associated Press.
Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 16.—President Roosevelt delivered the principal

Leverend with the chart of the state of the tribover on behalf of my neighbors. The course of the tribover on behalf of my neighbors. The course of the state of the tribover on behalf of my neighbors. The course of the state o one of the things dwelt upon in that sermon was the fact that a man must be clean of mouth as well as clean of life—must show by his words as well as by his actions, his fealty to the Deity and the Savior if he is to be what we have a right to expect of men wearing the national uniform. Cleanness of Thought and Word.

We have good scriptural authority comes into the man's mouth, but what goes out of it that counts. I am addressing strong, vigorous men, men who are engaged in the active hard work of life, and life to be worth living must be a life of active and hard work. I am speaking to men engaged in the hard, active work of life, and therefore men who will count for good or for evil, and it is particuarly incumbent upon you to remember that you cannot retain your self respect if you are loose and foul of tongue; that a man who is to lead a clean and honorabelike must here it is speech likewise is not clean and honorabelike file must inevitably suffer if his speech likewise is not clean and honorabelie. Every man here knows the tempetations that beset all of us in this world. At times any man may slip. I do not expect perfection, but I do expect genuine and sincree effort toward being decent and cleanly in thought, in word and in deed.

"As I said at the outset, I hall the work of this society as typifying one of those forces which tend to the betterment and uplifting of the social system. Our whole effort should be toward securing a combination of the strong qualities with those qualities

Leslie's Weekly an article on the crime of the course of which he says:

Leslie's Weekly an article on the crime which he days in the course of which he says:

Leslie's Weekly an article on the course of which he says:

Leslie's Weekly an article on the course of which he says:

"Our government recently forwarded to Russia a petition in respect to alleged atrocities committed upon the says:

Our government, as might have to alleged atrocities committed upon the says:

It is well on the says:

At the conclusion of the review to alleged atrocities committed upon the says:

Leslie's Weekly an article on the crime and permit of live and the work it of lynching, in the course of which he says:

Leslie's Weekly an article on the crime to all geed atrocities committed upon the says:

Leslie's Weekly an article upon the says:

Leslie's Weekly an article upon the says:

Leslie's comes into the man's mouth, but what goes out of it that counts. I am ad-

we term virtues, in the breast of every good citizen. I expect you to be strong. I would not respect you if you were not. I do not want to see Christianity pro-fessed only by weaklings; I want to see it a moving spirit among men of strength. I do not expect you to lose one particle of your strength or cour-age by being decent. On the contrary, age by being decent. On the contrary, I would hope to see each man who is a member of this society from his membership in it become all the fitter to do the rough work of the world, all the fitter to work in time of peace, and if, which may heaven forbid, war should come, all the fitter to fight in time of war.

Be a Prother's Mosner

## Be a Brother's Keeper.

Be a Brother's Aceper.

"I desire to see in this country the decent men strong and the strong men decent, and until we get the combination in pretty good shape we are not aches to be by any means as successions. going to be by any means as successful as we should be. There is always a ful as we should be. There is always atendency among very strong men and among boys who are not quite young men as yet, to think that to be wicked is rather smart; it shows that they are men. How often you see some young fellow who boasts that he is going to see life, meaning by that that he is going to see that part of life which it is a thousand fold better if it remains unseen. I ask that every man here constitute himself his brother's keeper, by settling an example to that younger setting an example to that younger brother which will prevent him from getting such a false estimate of life

as that.

"Example is the most potent of all things. If any one of you in the presence of younger boys, and especially the younger people of your own family, misbehave yourself, if you use coarse and blasphemous language before them, you can be sure that these younger people will follow your example and not your precept. It is no use to preach to them if you do not act decently yourself. You have got to feel that the most effective way in which you can preach is by your practice. Just as I was driving up here a friend who was with us said that in his experience the boy who went out into life with a foul tongue was apt so to go because his kinsfolk, at least his intimate associates, themseives had a foul tongue. But while the life in the family cannot do everything, while the associations or friendship cannot do "Example is the most potent of all sociations or friendship cannot do everything, still the friends, the father, the elder brothers, can do most toward seeing that the boys as they become men become clean and honorable men.

men become clean and honorable men.

Strength and Manliness.

"I have told you that I not only want you to be decent but to be strong. The boys are not going to admire virtue that is of a purely anaemic type. been reported.

Alton, Ill., Aug. 16.—An earthquake shock was felt here at 3:54 this morning. The majority of the residents of Alton were awakened. The shock broke a quantity of plastering loose in the main auditorium of the M. E. church.

At East Alton bricks were shaken from several windows.

From the best information the shock lasted nearly eight seconds.

SPOKE ON DECENCY OF

SPEECH AND CONDUCT

Lue that is of a purely anaemic type. They admire those who have the qualities of being brave, the quality of being brave, the quality of facing ity of being brave, the quality of facing city of being brave, the quality of acing they admire those who have the quality of being brave, the quality of facing city of being brave, the quality of facing city of being brave, the quality of acing they admire those who have the quality of as a purely anaemic type. They admire those who have the quality of being brave, the quality of facing city of being brave, the quality of facing city of being brave, the quality of facing city of being brave, the quality of being brave, t life as life should be faced, the quality that must stand at the root of good citizenship in peace or in war. If you are to be effective as good Christians you have got to possess strength and courage or your example will count for little with the young, who admire strength and courage. I want to see you, the men of the Holy Name society, you who embody the qualities which the younger people admire, by your example give those young people the tendency, the trend, in the right direction, and remember that this example counts in their case as well as cleanliness of speech. I want to see every man able to hold his own with the strong and

By Associated Press.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 16.—President Roosevelt delivered the principal address at the quarterly meeting of the Society of the Holy Name of Brooklyn and Long Island held here today. Decency of speech and conduct constituted the theme of his address, which was enthusiastically applauded by an audience of more than 2,000 persons, chiefly men.

During the afternoon special trains brought hundreds of members of the society to Oyster Bay from Brooklyn and western Long Island. Threatening weather kept many away, but although a light rain fell during the exercises, the crowd remained banked about the flag-decked stand on a beautiful hill opposite St. Dominic's Catholic church.

As President Roosevel\* drove up to the stand in a closed carriage, accompanied by Capt. W. H. Brownson, superintendent of the navai academy; Secretary Barnes and a representative of the society, he was accorded an enthusiastic reception, a band meanwhile playing "Hail to the Chief."

After the audience had sung "America." Father Power, rector of St. Domine's Ct. Domine's City of the society, he was accorded an enthusiastic reception, a band meanwhile playing "Hail to the Chief."

After the audience had sung "America." Father Power, rector of St. Domine's City of the society of the Holy Name of Brooklyn and the strong and also ashamed to oppress the every man able to hold his own with the strong and also ashamed to oppress the weak.

"I want to see every man able to hold his own with the strong and also ashamed to oppress the vount to see the young man able to do a man's work in the world and of othe a man's work in the world and of othe and is oa shamed to oppress the young man able to do do a man's work in the world and of othe and is oa shamed to oppress the young man able to do do a man's work in the world and of oa man stand in a closed carriage, accompanied by Capt. W. H. Brownson, superintendent of the naral academy: Secretary Barnes and a representative of the society, he was accorded an enthusiastic reception, a band meanwhile playing "Hall to the Chief."

After the audience had sung "America," Father Power, rector of St. Dominic's, introduced the president in a fellcitous speech, in which he spoke of the esteem in which Mr. Roosevelt is held by the Catholics of this country.

Greeted With Applause.

We need to tell the truth if you do not. There is no good of your fleet throughout the day, notwithstand in the throughout the day, notwithstand in the truth if you do not. There is no good of your leaching to them to be unselfish if they see you selfish with you wilf expending the weather was threatening. Official formalities were begun at a right to expect not only that you will come together in feelings like this; that you will march in processions, that you will march in processions, that you will association as this, introduced the president in a fellcitous speech, in which he spoke of the esteem in which Mr. Roosevelt is held by the Catholics of this country.

Greeted With Applause.

When President Personnence of the first throughout the day, notwithstand fing the throughout the day, notwithstand on the fleet throughout the day, notwithstand fing the weather was threatening. Official formalities were begun at a right to expect not only that you will free had sum with they see you selfish with your life, dispendent the weather was threatening. Official formalities were begun at a right to expect not only that you will free had sum with they are the weather was threatening. Official formalities were begun at a fellow the weather was threatening. Official formalities were begun at a fellow they are the weather was threatening. Official formalities were begun at a fellow the weather was threatening. Official formalities were begun at a fellow they are the weather was threatening. Official formalities were begun at a fellow

Some Catholic prelates of this mocesses spoke briefly in continuation of the meeting, after the president's departure. The meeting is said to have been the largest in the history of the Society of the Holy Name.

BREWER ON LYNCHING.
By Associated Press.
New York, Aug. 16.—Associate Justice David Brewer of the supreme court of the United States, has contributed to Leslie's Weekly an article on the crime of lynching, in the course of which he says:

"Our government recently forwarded to Russia a petition in respect to alleged atrocities committed upon the Jews. That government, as might have been expected, unwilling to have its internal affairs a matter of consideration by other governments, declined to re-

no longer has the monopoly. The chief offense which caused these lynchings has been the rape of white women by colored men. No words can be found too strong to describe the atrocity of such a crime. It is no wonder that the community is excited. Men would disgrace their manhood if they were not. Lynching Not a Remedy.

"If a few lynchings had put a stop to the offense, society might have condoned such breaches of its laws, but the fact is if we may credit reports the black beast (for only a beast would be guilty of such an offense) seems not to be deterred thereby. More than that as might be expected, lynching for such as might be expected, lynching for such atrocious crimes is no longer confined to them but is being resorted to fur other offenses.

"What can be done to stay this epidemic of lynching? One thing is the establishment of a greater confidence in the summary and certain punishment of the criminal. Men are afraid of the law's delays and the uncertainty of its results. Not that they doubt the integrity of the judges but they know that the law abounds with technical form of a firm of the accused. If all were certain that the guilty ones would be promptly tried and punished the inducement to lynch and address which I delivered before the American Bar association at Detroit some years since. I advocated doing away with appeals in criminal cases. It did not meet the favor of the association, but I still believe in its wisdom. For nearly to criminal cases. It did not meet the favor of the association, but I suibelieve in its wisdom. For nearly in

believe in its wisdom. For nearly 100 years there was no appeal from the judgment of conviction of criminal cases in our federal courts, and no review except in a few cases in which, two judges sitting, a difference of opinion on a question of law was certified to the supreme court. In England the rule has been that there will be no appeal in criminal cases, although a question of doubt might be reserved by the presiding judge for the consideration of his brethren. Hon E. J. Phelps, who was minister to England during Mr. Cleveland's first administration, once told me that while

land during Mr. Cleveland's first administration, once told me that while he was there only two cases were so reversed. Does any one doubt that justice was fully administered by the English courts?

Speedy Justice Demanded.

"It is said in extenuation of lynching in case of rape that it is an additional crueity to the unfortunate victim to compel her to go upon the witness stand and in the presence of a mixed audience tell the story of her wrongs, especially when she may be subjected to cross-examination by over-zealous counsel. I do not believe over-zealous counsel. I do not believe this matters but it must be remembered. that often the unfortunate victim nev and other property, but also the loss of innocent lives, would greatly diminish

"One thing is certain, the tendency "One thing is certain, the tendency of lynching is to undermine respect for the law and unless it be checked we need not be astonished if it be resorted to for all kinds of offenses and oftentimes innocent men suffer for wrongs committed by others."

## DISTINGUISHED GUESTS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC FLEET.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 16 .- With the North Atlantic fleet anchored off Oys-ter Bay, this has been almost a fete day on the bay and sound. Hundreds of pleasure craft hovered about the

Mrs. Roosevelt and the other latters were shown over the ship.

When the president left the Kearsarge at 1 p. m., the sides of all the ships were again manned and every honor was paid except the firing of the salute which was omitted because his visit was unofficial and was made on Sunday.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE
BREWER ON LYNCHING.
By Associated Press.

Associated Justice

Associate Justice

Sir Thomas stood on the bridge

Sir Thomas stood on the bridge fleet. Sir Thomas stood on the bridge and saluted each ship as he went by. He will be the guest of President Roose-velt on the Mayflower tomorrow.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Cures Grip in Two Days. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. 6. M. on every Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, 6. M. box. 25c. y of t the dis-not.

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# Washington Gossips Over Changes in the Army



(Special Correspondence of the Gazette.)

ASHINGTON. D. C., August 13.—The principal gossip in Washington during the past week has been in regard to the retirement of Lieutenant General Miles and the creation of the general staff, which went into effect the 15th. The order retiring General Miles was as brief as it could be made, and convey the information. It was signed by the secretary of war. This has caused a great deal of comment, the friends of the general being very indignant at what they term a slight put upon him by the president. It is explained at the adjutant general's office that an order issued by Secretary Lamont still stands to the effect that no words of commendation should be used in writing the order for the retirement of an officer of the army. Of course, this order could not be binding upon any subsequent secretary, nor upon the president himself, and there are recent precedents for ignoring it in the commendations bestowed upon Shafter, Brook and Otis, when they retired. Even the friends of President Roosevelt rather deplore the fact that the occasion was not utilized to make some reference to the long and brilliant career of the general, from the earliest days of the civil war. To say nothing more, it is looked upon as impolitic, and rather ungracious.

At the reception held by General Miles the morning of the 8th of August, the day he retired, there were many warm personal tributes paid to the commanding general by his comrades-in-arms, and the hundreds of clerks who have been in the war department throughout his administration. The scene was rather dramatic in that General Corbin, who had not spoken to General Miles for over a year, was one of those who came in for a final handshake. He accompanied General Young, the new lieutenant general and chief of staff, and the latter astounded the notable group of military men present by appearing at the reception with the three stars of a lieutenant general upon his

shoulder straps. This, to say the least, was a gross breach of good taste. General Miles' term of office did not expire until 12 o'clock at noon. The reception was held at 11 o'clock. The law provides for but one lieutenant general. The real lieutenant general, Miles, received his visitors in undress uniform, with no insignia of rank upon his coat, excepting the coat-of-arms of the United States, though he was still lieutenant general, commanding the United States army, and entitled to wear three stars upon his shoulders. General Young was really not a lieutenant general when he appeared in General Miles' office, and had no right to wear the insignia of that rank; and, as one of the military officers present remarked, it would have been decent, at least, to have awaited the death of the king before his successor assumed the royal robes.

Much curiosity is expressed as to the possible future career of General Corbin. Had President McKinley been alive when the general staff was created, Corbin would very probably have been appointed chief of staff, the position now held by General Young. With the death of the late president, Corbin's star went into decline. He ceased his daily visits to the White house, and in fact during the past few months has seldom invaded the neighborhood of the chief executive. The office of adjutant general ceases to exist under the provisions of the new staff law. It is understood, however, that General Corbin has been instructed to continue to exercise those duties, as before, until further notice. His offices, however, have been moved from their former immediate proximity to those of the secretary of war, and the chief of staff has been assigned to those rooms where he will have easy access to the secretary. Corbin advocated the bill creating the general staff, and thereby hangs a tale.

He realized some time ago that a staff hill would in time become a law, and that in all probability he might be made chief. This, of course, was during McKinley's administration, and Corbin's hopes were then well founded So he put his shoulder to the wheel, and with the rather formidable congressional influence he was able to command

through previous favors bestowed, he was able to assist materially in its enactment into law. With a change of administration, however, came a change in the Corbin fortunes. The wheel turned and the ball rolled in another direction. The Frankenstein he had created now threatens to swallow him, and it is freely predicted that by easy stages he will be allowed to disappear into the body of the staff and occupy no more importance in its personnel than others of equal rank.

Corbin is a shrewd politician, the shrewdest the war department has seen for many a day. He has secured for himself practically everything available, and by his clever distribution of patronage during the Spanish war, secured his promotion to a major generalship. It has been persistently rumored that President Roosevelt offered to retire him as a lieutenant general if he would accept the immediate retirement condition, though this story is denied upon apparently good authority. He may still hope to succeed Young and Chaffee as chief of staff, as he does not retire for several months, three years hence, after Chaffee has been retired. If there is no change of administration, however, it is doubtful whether Corbin succeeds even then, though, as an army officer who has been closely associated with him for many years, recently said: "If Corbin can ever get close enough to Roosevelt, he will take him into camp. The president's only safety lies in keeping him at

The long contemplated trip of a picked crowd of Washington newspaper correspondents through the western country as guests of the Union Pacific railroad, has been definitely arranged for. Between twenty and thirty of these gentlemen will leave Washington September 5, on special cars furnished by the Union Pacific and equipped with everything to make them comfortable and happy. A large part of the time to be occupied by the trip will be spent in Colorado and Utah. The party is due at Ogden September 15, and will spend two days attending the sessions of

the irrigation congress. From Ogden the party will go

north through Idaho, Montana, returning to Chicago via Wyoming and Nebraska. The leading newspapers of the United States will be represented on this excursion by men who have been identified with the news corps in Washington for years. The selection has been carefully made and will not, by any means, result in a junketing trip. Those who will go will be the real writers of the papers they represent, and the western country through which they travel will receive unusual benefit from the work which will be done en route and after the return of the party. \* \* \*

There has been unusual activity in the postoffice department during the past ten days. A week ago a hurry-up order was received from the president to close up the investigation as fast as possible and make a full report to him of the status of every man implicated, and the scandals disclosed, showing his exact relations thereto and the progress made by the inspectors in making good all charges. The president is determined that this business shall be closed up before congress meets, for there has been a well now temporarily occupying important desks would like to continue in their present position, and that if the thing can be made to drag along until congress can get action the free delivery division can be secured permanently for the office of the fourth assistant postmaster general, with the desired result, as indicated above.

Everyone connected with this work is heartily sick and tired of it, and the men upon whom the burden of anxiety has fallen wear a troubled and harassed expression. Nearly all of them have been forced to forego, or at least postpone, their summer vacation. The first assistant postmaster general, Mr. Wynne, will leave Washington August 15, to join his family at Cushings' Island in Portland Harbor, Me. Captain Wynne, of the marine corps, Mr. Wynne's son, is quite ill in this city with forer contractetd in foreign service, but it is hoped he will be able to leave for the Maine coast with his father

Postmaster General Payne expects to be in Washington while Mr. Wynne is away.

# Requirements for Library Plans Provide for a Handsome Building | Apartment, except the librarian's room and cataloguing room, can be had from the delivery counter. The apartments must comprise the following: | Reading room, with not less than | The apartment of the properties of t

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the cost of the building complete, including furniture and equipment, must not exceed \$60,000, which is the total sum at our disposal. There is no contingent fund for extras of any character. The above amount, therefore, must include all architects' fees, superinten-

Reading room, with not less than 1,200 square feet of floor space; reference room, with not less than 1,000 square feet of floor space; children's room, with not less than 600 square feet of floor space; stack room with capacity for 50,000 standard volumes; librarian's office, with spact 210 square feet of The site consists of a plot of ground in do feet, extending north and south, and facing to the north. The site is elevated, and north west commands a magnificent view of Pike's

The site consists of a plot of ground in mount and many site of the site is elevated, and north west commands a magnificent view of Pike's

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The attic must be arranged with suitable windows or other openings, for thorough ventilation. This for the special purpose of keeping the building comfortable in summer.

The drawings, together with the description, builder's estimate and other data, must be defivered to K. M. Mac-Millan, city clerk, on or before November 1, 1903.

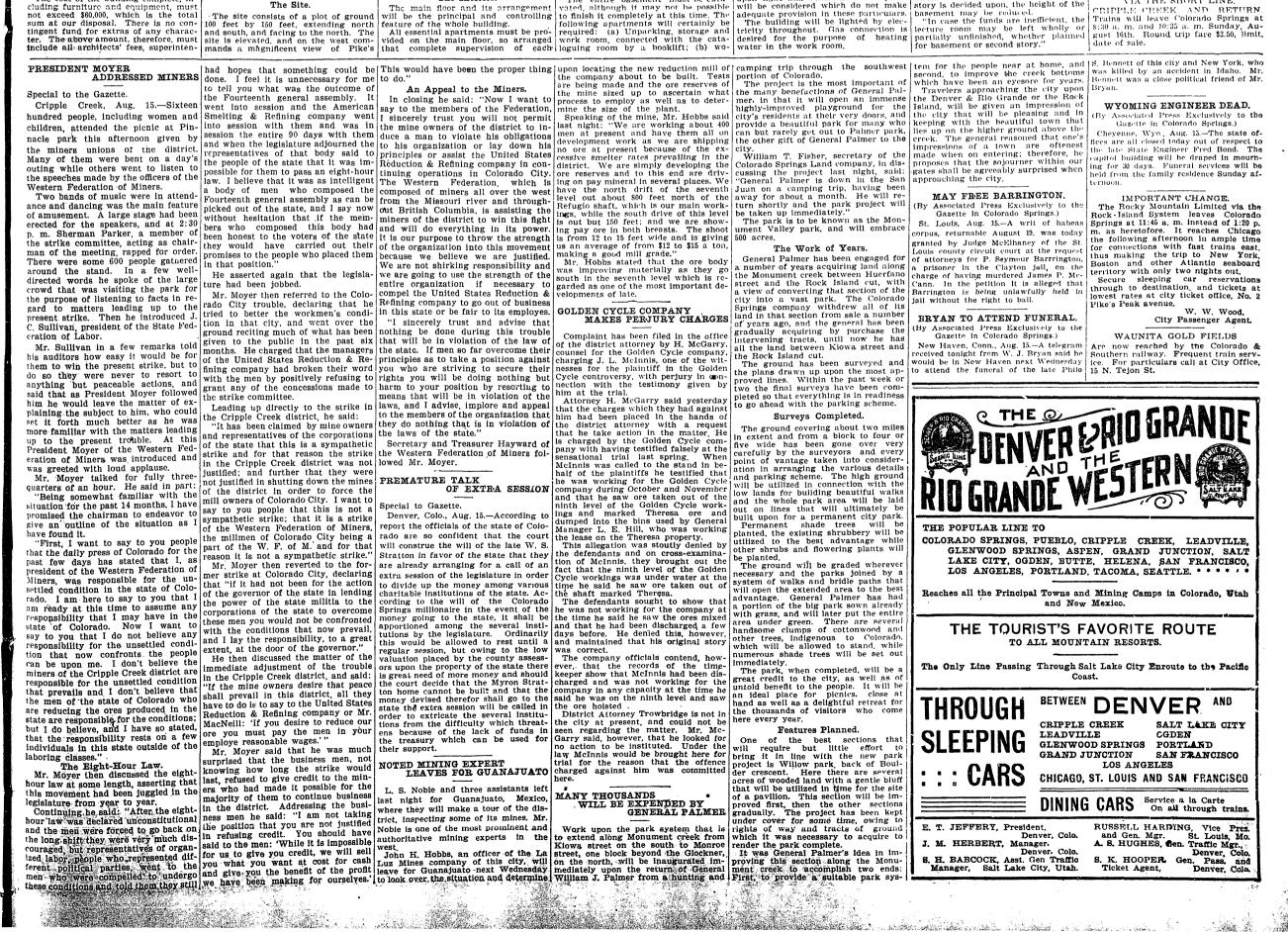
The board of directors is composed of Ira Harris, Irving Howbert, H. G. Lunt, Miss Elsie Pulmer, Mrs. E. M. Collins, C. C. Hewett and W. P. Kinney

## ROYAL GORGE EXCURSION.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE RY.
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19.
\$3.00-ROUND TRIP-\$3.00
Special train leaves Manitou at 8:00 a. m. Colorado City at 8:10 a. m., and Colorado Springs at 8:30 a. m. The only line passing through "The Grandest Canon in Colorado." Don't miss it.

SUNDAY EXCURSION VIA THE SHORT LINE.
CRIPPLE CREEK AND RETURN.
Trains will leave Colorado Springs at 8:30 a. m. and 10:35 a. m. Sunday, August 16th. Round trip fare \$2.50, limit, date of sule.

The archifects who have been invited to take part in the competition for plans for the 'proposed Carnegle library actus, plumbing, electric wiring and fix turns, bookstacks, decorations, interior. MacLaren, Colorado Springs: Douglas & Hetheringston, Colorado Springs: Douglas & Hethe



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## The Weekly Gazette

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20.

## Published Every Thursday.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

## AS TO THE FUTURE.

7 ITH this issue the Gazette passes into new hands. announcing this change it is proper to observe that the Gazette is but returning to principles whose unyielding advocacy made it conspicuous in Colorado for over 30

Under its new control there will be no deviation from the high standards and traditions of the party. Its Republicanism will rather be of the broader sort which retains the right to exercise independence of thought an expression upon every issue affecting the party's welfare

It will insistently advocate the unification of Republican interests in Colorado. The complete elimination of factional strife is essential to Republican supremacy, and in urging this the Gazette confidently believes that it wil have the unqualified support of the great mass of the loyal Republicans of the state.

Recognizing the inalienable right of opinion, political steadily maintain its established high character for fair-

On other lines its strength and influence will continue to be unselfishly contributed to the advancement of this city and state. Upon all public questions its attitude will be dictated by a spirit of justice with, at all times, an earnest desire to subserve the public welfare.

Upon these grounds the new management of the Gazette invites the confidence and support of the people.

## PUBLIC LIBRARY PLANS.

HE TRUSTEES of the public library are taking wise course in deciding to ask five architects to submit plans for the new building and to reimburse each of them in the sum of \$100 for his trouble. By doing this the trustees are certain to get the services of an efficient corps of men, and at the same time every architect will know that he is to get at least \$100 for

The city of Colorado Springs in taking advantage of Mr. Carnegie's gift will attempt to secure the very best building that can be obtained for the money. We assume that local architects will be invited to enter the competition, because there are certain conditions surrounding the planning and erection of such a structure for Colorado Springs that tend to make the proposition some what different from those in other cities. Especial at tention will be paid to the fact that there is in this city a large class of invalids who make use of a public library and particular attention should be paid to their needs.

Another point which has been well made is in favor of open bookcases rather than closed. Half the value and satisfaction in using a public library comes from its accessibility and to close the books in tight cases, while it might have a tendency to make them last longer, would deprive the public of the privilege of looking them over, of handling them and of "dipping into" them in order to determine whether or not a particular book is the one needed. If the library is carefully planned and judiciously administered it will be a source of untold satisfaction and value to the thousands of residents and visitors in Colorado Springs.

after two trials and a vigorous prosecution. It seemed to be absolutely necessary to take these cases away from the county in which the criminal acts were committed in order to secure a fair trial and a just verdict. So great was the fear and so great was the prejudice existing at Jackson that witnesses were intimidated, the jury was fearful of rendering a verdict, and justice was entirely lost sight of. Now, however, that a conviction has been obtained

which seems to be wholly justified under the circumstances, there is a good prospect for a diminution of the crimes which have so long disgraced the mountain regions of Kentucky. There will be less lawlessness if it is known that every offender will be promptly and fearlessly prosecuted. Under the circumstances it is not too much to hope that the pastime of shooting one's neighbors on sight will in time be finally eradicated.

The Garden of the Gods Chautauqua is proving greater success this year than ever before. It has a corns of lecturers of national prominence and in addition gives a daily musical program which is very attractive. It is to be hoped that the aspirations of the Chautauqua management for the establishment here of a strong educational institution will be fully realized.

Alderman John J. Coughlin of Chicago says that among the Democratic candidates will be Carter Harrison, Wil liam R. Hearst and D. R. Rose, and, he adds, "there will be some dark horses." If these three are not dark, any others will have to be pretty black.

The New York Bankers association is figuring on getting Uncle Sam to give up the money order business, but in so doing it is quite evident that the people of the country have not been consulted.

It appears that Mr. Jeffries got \$32,000 as his share of the receipts at the "late unpleasantness." As this is at the rate of about \$1,000 a punch, he no doubt considers himself well paid.

With a Russian fleet at his front door demanding reparation for the murder of a consul, the sultan of Turkey will have to hand out something more than promises

It has just developed that New York city has lost \$1,000,000 in water frauds, and yet there are some people who pretend to be surprised.

The boosters of William R. Hearst finally succeeded in launching his boom in the National Building Trades council at its meeting in Denver. He was indorsed for

the presidency, and, it is stated, has the "300,000 mem bers of the organization behind him." This is another case where the horse may be led to water but cannot be compelled to drink. A good many members of this organization will very properly refuse to take their politics from the acts of a few delegates in Denver who have no authority whatsoever to bind them.

## THE STRATTON WILL CASE.

HE PEOPLE of Colorado Springs will follow with undisguised interest the effort which will be made shortly in the courts of this county to secure what At the same time it reverses its recent political the announced purpose of the attorney-general of the is called "an interpretation of the Stratton will." It is policy and becomes a Republican newspaper. In state to secure an appraisement of the estate for the as she, and become by proxy a mother purpose of collecting the inheritance tax. In addition to to his two little girls. And she marthis an effort is to be made to have the section of the ried, just as might have been expected will which provides for "the Myron Stratton home" declared null and void.

> The people of Colorado Springs would most certainly egret any decision of a court which would circumvent the charitable intent of the late W. S. Stratton. His aim was high and his motive lofty. His purpose to provide a great sanitarium for the aged and infirm was livious of the fact that he was soon to creditable to his kindness of heart.

Though it may be yet in the distance, it is the firm belief of the people of Colorado Springs that at some day in the future a splendid memorial of this character will be reared in this western region which shall be more valuable and enduring than any work of bronze or marble.

## A GREAT YEAR FOR KANSAS.

HE RETURNS which have just been completed upon the Kansas wheat yield for 1903 indicate that the crop will be the greatest ever known in the history of the Sunflower state. Even the yield of 1900, and all other opponents will be treated with courtesy, the greatest ever known up to that time, will be surand in the discussion of every issue the Gazette will passed. Every county in the state has added its quota to the great output. The county of Greelev harvested only 45 bushels while the county of Barton gave 5,000,000 bushel to the total. The complete figures show no less than 90,270,000 bushels, or over one bushel for every man, woman and child in the United States, and with about 10,000,000 bushels to furnish bread for our neighbors across the sea. Another satisfactory thing about the yield is the fact that the price will be good; sufficient to give every farmer a handsome profit on his acreage. It is figures such as these that compel the attention of the entire world and give an ample reason for the deep interest which is so universally taken in the condition of the Kansas wheat crop.

> A Denver man sends in word from the mountains that he has caught a 15-pound trout. Denver men are always 'sending word" of this kind.

## Late Press Comment



## GET TOGETHER AND STICK TOGETHER.

Every Republican in Colorado should voice the sentiment which demands that the party get together and stick together in all future campaigns.

Much dissatisfaction has been expressed in other parts of the state at the failure of the Republicans in Denver to act in harmony, and this will increase the longer the members of the party in this city continue to the party. bers of the party in this city continue to dispute over mat-ters of minor importance in comparison with party success and good government which we have a right to look for from united Republican party.

Unless all minor differences are obliterated defeat will

come to the Republicans in every campaign upon which they enter wit, their forces divided. But a closely united party would have a good chance to win and thus give the electoral votes of Colorado to President Roosevelt next

ers of the party to recognize one another's rights and de-ermine that they will not let any consideration induce them be keep up the struggle for the supremacy of one element wer another. They have fought many battles side by side, and there is no reason why they should not do so in the future, if they only recognize that the party has a right to lemand loyalty and faithful service from everyone who be-

lieves in enforcing Republican principles and policy They should get together, and having settled their differ ences, they should thereafter stick together, abide by the will of the majority and reject every proposition to renew dissension.

It is the only path of success.—(Denver Republican

## \* \* \* NEVADA'S NEW METROPOLIS.

NEVADA'S NEW METROPOLIS.

Nevada occupies a unique position among the states. She has the small.st population of any, and a population to fall in love with the sister."

THE KENTUCKY VERDICT.

THE KENTUCKY VERDICT.

Nevada occupies a unique position among the states. She has the small.st population of any, and a population to small to entitle her to statehood had she not already been admitted into the union. In 1864, when Nevada became 3 text.e. her population was much larger than now; and it was decreased by the departure to other fields of large numbers of placer miners. At the last census this state had in all 42,335 persons. This is 7,500 less than the comparatively small city of Yonkers, which is known only as a suburb of New York city, and has a population of 41,931.

YERDICT of guilty has finally been rendered in the man. One evening he strikes in certain industries, the fiell in love with the sister."

Mrs. Bacon is tall and slender. She is a brunette with a dark olive complexion. She is vivacious and charming, and her talk is as crisp and witty as her writing. She is a graduate of Smith college. The first Mrs. Bacon is a prosmith college. a suburb of New York city, and has a population of 47,931. Yet Nevada has its governor and legislature, and state of New York, which had, in 1900, 72,98,894 inhabitants. And now a change has come to New Ada, and its population is again increasing. The state has a new metropolis. At least, that distinction is announced by Tonopah, the new mining town, which now claims 6,000 inhabitants, or more than Reno or Carson City. Tonopah is the metropolis of the Tonopah mining district, and has had scarcely more than two years of promience. The town, moreover, is growing, because the output of the gold and sliver in the district is increasing. The bell was cracked, according to five veins of ore, have been reported within the last month.—(Leslie's Weekly.

In mist Mrs. Bacon is a prosperous corporation lawyer, with offices has exceeded that of the correspondhas exceeded that of the corresp

claims 6,000 inhabitants, or more than Reno or Carson City. Tonopah is the metropolis of the Tonopah mining district, and has had scarcely more than two years of prominence. The town, moreover, is growing, because the output of the gold and silver in the district is increasing. George B. Mechem, the New York broker, who is interesting in the district, says that twelve "strikes," or discoveries of new veins of ore, have been reported within the last month,—(Leelle's Weekly.

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\*\*\* CARNEGIE'S CHEERING WORDS.\*\*

It might be said with truth that a man possessed of the vast wealth of Mr. Carnegie can afford to take cheernly views of life, but this circumstance is lardly enough to the public addresses of the famous steel king. In a recent that "the wind the public addresses of the famous steel king. In a recent that "the wind the public addresses of the famous steel king. In a recent that "the wind the public addresses of the famous steel king. In a recent that "the wind the public addresses of the famous steel king. In a recent that "the wind the public addresses of the famous steel king. In a recent that "the wind the public addresses of the famous steel king. In a recent that "the wind the public addresses of the famous steel king. In a recent that "the wind the public addresses of the famous steel king. In a recent that "the wind the public addresses of the famous steel king. In a recent that "the wind the public addresses of the famous steel king. In a recent that "the wind the public addresses of the famous steel king. In a recent that "the wind the public addresses of the famous steel king. In a recent that "the wind the public addresses of the famous steel king. In a recent that "the wind the public addresses of the famous steel king. In a recent that "the wind the public addresses of the famous steel king. In a recent that "the wind the public addresses of the famous steel king. In a recent that "the wind the public addresses of the famous steel king. In a recent that "the wind the public addresses of

We like to talk about the benefits of competition, but competition is doing very little for the consumer of meats. The wholesale price of be-f has decreased more than \$3 a hundred since the trust was accused of holding up the market, but there has been no corresponding decrease in the retail price. While the live stock market is dull, the retail butchers manage to keep up prices, and the consumer is little better off than he was when the Beef trust was supposed to hold both the retailer and the consumer in its slimy tentacles.—(Detroit Free Press.

SOUTH AMERICANS NOT ALL BRAWLERS.

Beaceure and quite enjoyment of a century without any adverse claim of ownership having been made by John which the present suit is brought, to prevent the bell from being harmed by accompanying junketing councilment to expositions once too fiten, is a most laudable one. But Philadelphia is jealous of its rights in the tiberty bell and will resist this rather too ancient claim, regardless of the plous motives which inspire it.—(Philadelphia Press.

Those who have fallen into the habit of speaking flip-pantly about the tendency of the Latin-Americans to em-broil themselves will do well to study the records of Mex-ico. Chile, Peru and Argentina. The peaceable intervals are quite as long in those countires as in some others when the people assume that there is a monopoly of sobriety of temperament.—(San Francisco Chronicle.)

## FIT FOR SUCH A THRONE.

It is announced that specialists have pronounced the heir to the Servian throne a degenerate. If he ever succeeds to the royal chair he will find plenty of his own kind about him for associates.—(Haverhill Gazette,

## \* \* \* KING AS A MIXER.

Should King Edward ever be unfortunate enough to lose his present job there is little doubt that he could in time carpetbag his way into our congress. As a mixer he appears to be the correct thing.—(Pittsburg Dispatch,

## Miss Daskam Tests Her Own Philosophy.

So she has gone and got married, that brightest of writers, Miss Jose-F. Gaynor and W. D. Greene-the phine Dodge Daskam, who indites the quaint and curious little studies of child life, which are among the most humorous things in current literature, and who declares in confidence that she detests children and gets all her inspiration from her dolls.

Married to a middle-aged, sobersides of a husband, who is half again as old of one who declared that there was nothing romantic about her engage-ment and would be none about her marriage-in the most romantic of fashion. At 10 in the morning her father was selling groceries store at Stamford Conn., utterly obe a father-in-law, and at noon in frock coat he was giving away his talented daughter to one Seldon Bacon. And pefore the local reporters had awakened to the affair, the couple were off and away, to that blissful country on which the moon ever shines and which never told to their friends till after-

All this happened on Saturday. Miss Daskam—nay, Mrs. Bacon—is 26 years old. Her husband is not far from 45. don't remember when I first met Mr. Bacon," said the authoress at the ime she announced her engagement. It is unromantic, I know, but it's true.

I have known him a long time. We make a mistake when we think only or the loves of the young. The middle am not sure that their love is not the

This in explanation of her choice of a young middle-aged man when there were plenty of others knocking at the There are many not wholly versed in the ways of the world who will agree with this woman who has in her writings such keen insight into human nature and who will predict that she has chosen well. Midle-aged love wears well, and that she has made a study of the subject is shown in her book, "Middle-Aged Love

Miss Daskam has declared that she would not stop writing when she mar-ried. "Marriage may be something of an interruption," she confessed. suppose it will be. Living in a new set-ting, with new duties and new companions, it is likely that I will not write much at first. Put I must write My publishers insist on that, although I think they are wrong. I am partial to the short story myself. It is ny form, and I think it is the Amercan form. But where one has been so

pity to give it up.' Miss Daskam has written some saucy hings about men and marriage. One of her schemes of making a bon mot is to take an aphorism and give it a new twist, as for instance: "It is some-times too late to mend." "A bird in the hat is worth two in the cage." But of men and marriage:

"You must catch your hare before "It is a wise ghost that knows its

"What is sauce for the gander may be saucy for the goose. "He said something about marriage.

O dear! it is horrible that one should have to think of that!" "Marry! Marry! Are you out of your mind? I marry!" "Men have done

it," she replied seriously, "and lived."
"There was once a woman who had read in a book that the best way to become dear to a man was to cook appetizing dishes for him. Therefore,

(Philadelphia Press.

## His Stock in Trade.

His Stock in Trade.

"What would you do if you were to find an honest man?"

"Don't mention any such terrible possibility," returned Diogenes. "You'd spoil one of the best jokes that ever enabled me to bunco my neighbors as the village wag."—(Washington Star.

Rescue Certain. Rescribe Certain.

Stella—But aren't you afraid of going out beyond your depth?

Belia—Oh, no! All the men around here think I'm an heiress.—(Puck.

Disappointed.
"Why was it the colonel first smiled over the menu card and then frowned?"
"Why, he mistook demi tasse for 'demi-john."—(Puck)

Section 1981



to permit the extradition to the United

States of two American citizens-John

American lawyer who conducted the

proceedings for this government and

lost his case made a bitter attack upor

the administration of justice in Canada

It now seems that his criticisms were

not wholly unwarranted, as the high-

est authority in England has granted

eave to the government of the United

tates to appeal from the decision of

he Canadian judge. Gaynor and

Greene, it is alleged, were implicated with Captain O. M. Carter, formerly of the United States engineer corps, in gross frauds upon the government in connection with river and harbor improvements. Captain Carter was convicted and southered to least terms.

provements. Captain Carter was con-ricted and sentenced to a long term of imprisonment. Greene and Gaynor

## THE LAW'S DELAY

common-sense interpretation law and a determination to law and a determination to secure speedy justice there would have been no occasion for extradition proceedings and the government would not have been put to such heavy expense in attempting to bring them back to this country for trial. While some strictures of the government's counsel upon Canadian methods of dispensing on Canadian methods of dispensing justice are apparently sustained by the decision of the privy council of England, the Canadians might well have retorted that our own legal machinery is far from perfect. The lord chancellor of England, in granting the United States leave to appeal, is reported, according to the dispatches, as saying that the offenses with which Gaynor and Greene were charged were "clearly extraditable, and that while there was conspiracy there was something more." The Canadian judge held that the case against the accused

United States leave to appeal, is reported, according to the dispatches, as saying that the offenses with which Gaynor and Greene were charged were "clearly extraditable, and that which there was conspiracy there was something more." The Canadian judge held that the case against the accused Americans involved "merely conspiracy," which is not an extraditable offense under the treatles. The English lord chancellor's decision is interpreted in Washington as a rebuke to the Canadian judge. Perhaps if that eminent authority were free to criticise Americans little girl and inflicted injuries upon her which may cause her death. He has been committed to jail to await the action of the grand jury, which does not meet until late in November. Benglish method of dealing with the murder he was tried, convicted and hanged. An exasperating of from Albany, N. Y. A negro assaulted a first provided and hanged. An exasperating of the law's delay is reported from Albany, N. Y. A negro assaulted and hanged to five may cause her death. He has been committed to jail to await the action of the grand jury, which does not meet until late in November. English method of dealing with the murder he was tried, convicted and hanged. An exasperating of the law's delay is reported from Albany, N. Y. A negro assaulted and hanged. In distinct the murder he was charged of the murder he was charged with the murder he was tried, convicted and hanged. An exasperating of the law's delay is reported from Albany, N. Y. A negro assaulted and hanged. In distinct and hanged. In distinct and hanged and hanged. An exasperating of the law's delay is reported from Albany, N. Y. A negro assaulted and hanged. An exasperating with the murder he was tried, convicted and hanged. An exasperating with the murder he was tried, convicted and hanged. An exasperating with the murder he was tried, c of imprisonment. Greene and Gaynor fled to Canada to escape arrest and punishment. They denied that they were guilty of any crime, but their flight to Canada was generally accepted as a confession that they were afraid to stand trial.

These men would not have escaped if thad not been for the law's delay and the technicalities which were invoked in their behalf. If there had been a

of the | gia were squabbling over a question o Jurisdiction:

There is every probability that Captain Carter's alleged accomplices will be extradited and tried in the United States for the offenses with which they are charged by this government. Their long immunity from trial is a striking illustration of the law's deglays. The United States is in advance of Great Britain in many respects, but not in the sure and speedy enforcement of the law. An impressive illustration of the promptness with which justice is meted out by the English courts is furnished in a recent murder case in England. The murderer had formerly been a non-commissioned officer in the Brittish army. His victim was an Eng-



## The COUNTRY AND WALL STREET



whether of war or finance, are gen sources.

There are no crop failures as portents from that quarter of "hard times come again and knocking at the door." There will be, unless all present signs fail, enough wheat and corn for home consumption and an enormous surplus for exportation. The steam transportation traffic, like to the Propontis, knows no ebb, but flows right on in unabated erally men's "saucy doubts and fears." The present panicky conditions or 'change are largely due to what Mr. Morgan epigrammatically described as "undigested securities." They are like sponges when filled with water, large and imposing looking; just now the sponges are having the water squeezed out of them, and many of them are being squeezed exceedingly dry.

It is happening now, as it happens in all panicky financial times, that the sound securities fall in measurable degree with the unsound ones. Investors, moved by their doubts and fears, fall to discriminate with regard to their holdings, and securities of assured value are thrown upon the afrighted market in common with those of questionable value.

which have so disastrously separated capital and labor.

There is, undoubtedly, a feeling of unrest in a large part of the public mind in respect of the near future, but pessimistic fears of the situation, and the consequent sacrificing of valuable securities in a panicky market, will not help to improve affairs.

Courage and good discretion at present will be admirable qualities to display. If the Wall Street superstructure appears to be somewhat shaky, the

frighted market in columnia of questionable value.

In this matter good judgment is not shown. Neither is it shown by mere or selling. The speculative buying or selling. The present appears to be a good time for the public to maintain its courage and equanimity, and to consider that out-

The bed rock foundations of panics, | side of Wall Street there are great na-

tion traffic, like to the note of the note of the activity and prosperity. The labor situation grows better, not worse, as arbitration in different parts of the country is reconciling the differences which have so disastrously separated while have so disastrously separated while it stays it will have upon, in

ent will be admirable qualities to dis-play. If the Wall Street superstruc-ture appears to be somewhat shaky, the national financial cataciysm, nor the foundations of the country's prosperity forerunner of one .- (New York Tim

are whole as the marble, solid as the rock. The United States will long continue to be the food producer for much of the Old World, and will continue to furnish the looms of Manchester with cotton. Our export trade grows like a fat weed, but with the enduring, certain strength of the oak. Most important also is not only the plethoric state of the national treasury, but the fact that it may not now be reduced to the danger point, as it was during the

## **BRYAN'S LATEST OUTBREAK**



The verbal debauch to which Mr. left them when it undertook to cure nothing but Wall Street, will be forced the plague of Clevelandism with the ast fortnight now culminates in his prediction of a financial panic. Appar-Bryan has abandoned himself for the last fortnight now culminates in his prediction of a financial panic. Apparfortunate as I in writing it would be a ently he would welcome anything that would put a check upon the immense prosperity of the country and give his party a chance to work off his depreciated nostrums on the country again. Mr. Bryan at Kokomo put himself in the position of a man in a crowded theater telling a contented audience that fire was about to break out. The alarm in this case, however, will be treated as a part of the serio-comic play, and the alarmist regarded as the buffoon which his recent antics again prociaim him to be. We guess the prosperous and happy people of the land will have only howls of derision for Bryan's attempt to work them into the deplorable state in which his party

mania with which he has been afflicted since he fashioned his "cross of gold" hard of outside his own state. There were two or three others named as that hour he has suffered from an inverted perspective, which enables him to see no leader but himself, and which sends him into a rage whenever any other Democrat of national dimensions is thrust into the picture. Having raved against Cleveland, "Hill" and Older of the picture of the pictur

now that the Maryianuer builts have to the Democratic eye, he has only maledictions.

From hurling anathemas at Gorman the prophet of eyil files an omnibus objection agrinst all easterners. "There is a fear," says he, "that some cold-blooded, fishy creature, standing for

The Nebraskan's latest outstand but the logical development of a monomania with which he has been afflicted ideal—a man who has scarcely heard of outside his own state.

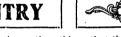
nev. and Mr. Folk in St. Louis having ellminated his friend Stone, he now falls upon Senator Gorman, for whom he once had toleration, but for whom, now that the Marylander bulks large to the Democratic eye, he has only maledictions.

From hurling anathemas at Gorman the prophet of eyil files an omnibus objection against all easterners. "There is a fear," says he, "that some coldbooked, fishy creature, standing for Press.

Mr. Bryan's frenzy, happlly, does not disturb the country. Nor can any of his ravings in the midsummer madness that is upon him attract more than a languid interest. What he has to say may be widely deplored in the disorganized and dejected party of which he is still the most powerful leader; but the troubles of the Democratic party, happlly, does not disturb the country. Nor can any of his ravings in the midsummer madness that is upon him attract more than a languid interest. What he has to say may be widely deplored in the disorganized and dejected party of which he is still the most powerful leader; but the troubles of the Democratic party, happly, does not eliminate the country. Nor can any of his ravings in the midsummer madness that is upon him attract more than a languid interest. What he has to say that is upon him attract more than a languid interest. What he has to say the widely deplored in the disorganized and dejected party of which he is still the most powerful leader; but the troubles of the Democratic party, happly does not all the country. Nor can any of his ravings in the midstummer madness that is upon him attract more than a languid interest. What he has to say that is upon him attract more than a supon him attract more than a languid interest. What he has to say that is upon him attract more than a languid interest. What he has to say that is upon him attract more than a languid interest.



## OVR PROSPERING COUNTRY



petizing dishes for him. Therefore, when a nice man called on her it was her custom to retire to the dining room and compose delicious lunches in a chafing dish, leaving her sister to entertain the man. One evening he fell in love with the sister."

Mrs. Bacon is tall and slender. She is a brunette with a dark olive combanical materials and significant and significant information that the prosperity of last information that the prosperity of last year has been well maintained thus far in 1903. There has been a gain in the shipment of western staple commodities. On the Great Lakes the traffic has exceeded that of the correspond favorably affects the standard of live quipment already proves inadequate.





"Do you want a chauffeur to run that

Woodruff's Story.

"I am not superstitious," remarked ex-Lieutenant Governor Timothy L. Woodruff, recently, "and I do not asex-Lieutenant Governor Timothy L. Woodruff, recently, "and I do not assert that particular piaces are dedicated to particular occurrences by the fates, but a friend told me a remarkable story about a boarding house in which he once lived. During eighteen months fifteen different young women became boarders at that house, and every one of them married an eligible reated to particular occurrences by the fates, but a friend told me a remarkable story about a boarding house in which he once lived. During eighteen months fifteen different young women became boarders at that house, and every one of them married an eligible bachelor who happened to be there at the time. The air was continually filled with rice and old shoes. That is not all, however. When my friend took up his quarters at the establishment, one of the boarders was an old maid. She left soon after. Hearing of the succession of matrimonial events, she returned, hoping, probably, that the

"Dat cand's from man mothan, an' lightning would strike her. A rich she asts to know if I wants some chicken brung up. An' I sho'ly does want chicking."—(St. Louis Star.

"Did she marry him?" asked a by-

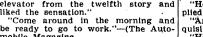
stander.
"No; but my friend said she got evidence for a \$10,000 breach of promise suit against him and won the case."—(Rochester Herald.

## Post Mortem Would Show.



## \*\* IN THE HUMOR OF IT \*\*

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"Yes, she fell out of the boat, and he "You want to be called early, you and "Yes, she fell out of the boat, and he sprang in and rescued her."
"How lovely! And, of course, he's going to marry her?"
"Marry her! Gracious, no. Why she's his maiden aunt!"—(Cleveland Plain Dealer. your wife, eh?" said the hotel clerk.
"All right, sir, send a bellboy to call
you at 5." "I guess you won't snapped Parvenu. There's two of us, an' we're payin' board for two, so you'll send two bell-boys, that's what you'll do."—(Philadel-

"Have you ever made any money speculating in stocks?'

new 60 horsepower car of yours?"
"That depends. Have you ever done
any chauffing?"
"No, sir." "Yes, quite a lot."
"What dld you do with it?"
"Oh, they got it' back along with the
rest."—(Chicago Record-Herald. "Do you know anything about motors or machinery?"
"Well, no, sir, I can't say that I—
"And I suppose you never even drow
over 20 miles an hour in your life?"

"I understand your triend Meeker is

"No, sir; but I once dropped with an elevator from the twelfth story and liked the sensation."
"Come around in the morning and be ready to go to work."—(The Automobile Magazine.

"You want to be called early, you and

"It isn't recorded that Diogenes ever found the hopest man for whom he was looking, is it?"

"No: but if Diogenes had bathed a little oftener than he did perhaps the honest man vouldn't have been so wary about letting him come near."—(Record-Herald.

"Are you a good cook and laundress?"
"Do OI look loike twins?"—(Life.

It is stated that 12 Harvard men have

gone to Kansas to harvest wheat.
How much better this is than staying home getting in a lot of wild oats.—
(Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HE success of the horse show, recently held on Washburn field, has been a fruitful topic of conversation among lovers of speedy animals and of fine turnuts during the past week.

It was a society event and a real horse show well. And now all who failed to enter are regretting that they missed an opportunity to he in the ring with such distinguished equine company, and many bemoan the fact that the weather caused them to miss what the braver ones saw, the best amateur show ever given in

On Sunday the judges, while driving with Mr. D. V. Donaldson and Secretary Wray, again spoke of the excellence of the horses exhibited and of the true "sportiness" of the exhibitors.

No city of the size of Colorado Springs could show a better exhibit of pairs to Victorias than was shown here, while the pairs to park traps were a revelation, even to those of us who live here. Mr. Littlefield's horses especially were complimented for their gait, substance, manners and conformation, having these qualities sufficiently to have beaten many horses throughout the west; Glenwood, in fact, defeated the Cudahys' King and nine others at Denver a year ago.

For polo ponies the Springs men have always been far-famed and few eastern shows could exhibit a finer lot than Mr. Mellen's "Rondo," Mr. Baldwin's "Dot" and Mr. Evans' "Browny."

In the ladies' class Mrs. Jewett had perfect

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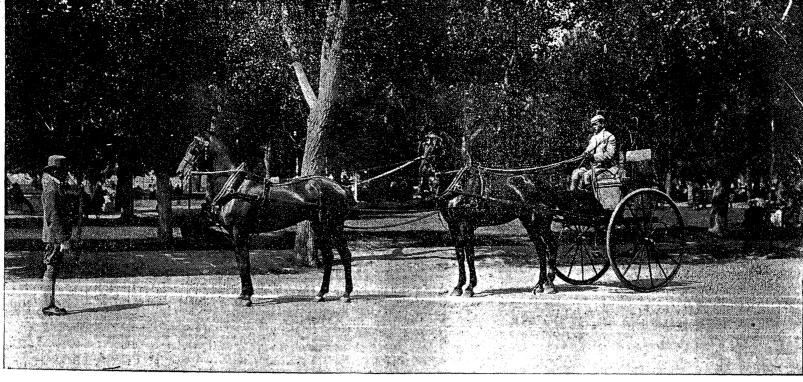
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A. B. NICHOLS'S TANDEM, "BLACK BIRD AND BRANDY."

said Mrs. Holder's driving alone-was sufficient to have won the blue for singles. The saddle horses were good, but a much smaller class than need have been shown, and

not the best possible. Miss Hunt's failure to secure a ribbon was due to the lameness of the horse she rode and was a disappointment to everyone, as she is unquestionably one of the best women riders in the country. Great interest centered in the tandem class, which brought the keenest rivalry of the

appointments in the doubles, with her "Tom:

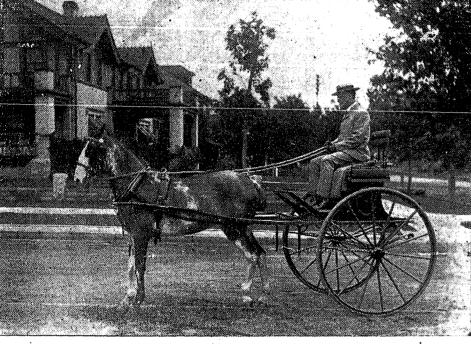
and Jerry." The judges were especially pleased

with this class and in bestowing the ribbons

show. Had Mr. Mellen's leader been handy in turning it is possible that the red would have been taken by him over Mr. Nicholl's pair, but "Easter Lilly" was easily the bright star this galaxy. Driven by Mr. Kuykendall she twisted and turned wherever sent, like a quarter-back on a football field, with perfect manmers and phenomenal action.

To sum up, all are of the opinion that if the show each year is as good as this year's we have something to look forward to, and an attempt is being made to have a "coaching" parade" each week, going out the boulevard to Palmer park, between 3 and 5 in the afternoon, with tandems, four-in-hands, park traps, etc.,

The judges each carried away a blue rosette of which they seemed very proud and were much surprised to find that notwithstanding the rain the El Paso County Good Roads as-



DR. HOLDER'S "EASTER LILLY."

# **COLORADO** SPRINGS, the home of many

Fine Horses

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D. V. DONALDSON'S PAIR, "FROLIC AND FANCY."

## +0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0 AN ANECDOTE OF >>> LINCOLN >>>>

0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0 How Abraham Lincoln saved the life How Abraham Lincoln saved the lite of the defendant in a murder trial is related in an anecdote told by Milton Logan, an old citizen of Boonesborough, lowa, who was foreman of the jury which tendered the verdict of acquit-

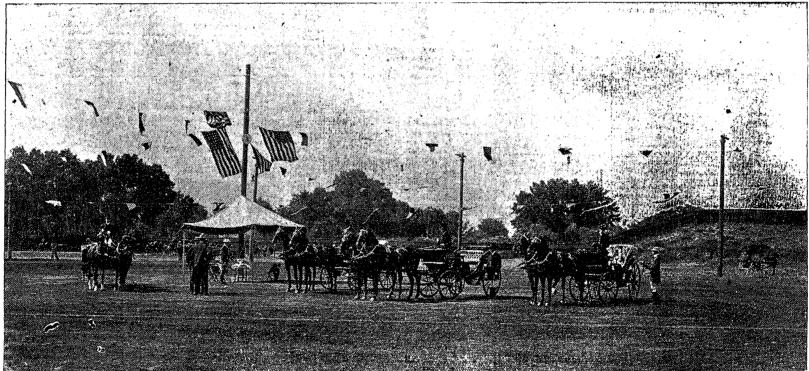
August, 1857, one William or In August, 1857, one William or "Duff" Armstrong, living near Petersburg, Illinois, joined a crowd of ruffans who had gathered near a campmeeting in Macon county, Illinois, Armstrong, who had been drinking, engaged in a fight with a comrade named Metzker. Later in the day Metzker was hit with an ox yoke by another drunken companion, Morris by name. Three days later Metzker died, and Morris and Armstrong were by name. Three days later Metzker died, and Morris and Armstrong were promptly arrested, charged with his murder. Marks of two blows were found on the victim; either of which might have caused death. That Morris struck one blow was proven beyond a doubt; but did Armstrong deal the other? He claimed to have fought with nothing but his fists, but both the the other? He claimed to have fought with nothing but his fists, but both the marks on Metzker's body showed them to have been made with some blunt instrument. Public sentiment was very strong against both of the accused men, and they were thrown into prison. Separate trials were secured for the prisoners. Morris was tried first, convicted, and sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary for manslaughter. At the time that Armstrong's trial came due at Beardstown in May, 1888, it happened that Lincoln was attending court in the town. Although he had not been retained as Armstrong's counsel, he readily consented to assume the management of the case when approached by the prisoner's mother. The

taken about the moon sinning as originally as you represent?

A. No, sir; I am not mistaken.
Q. Did you see Armstrong strike Metzker by the light of the moon, and did you see Metzker fall?

A. I did.
Q. What did Armstrong strike him with?

happened?
A. About 10 o'clock at night.
With: this testimony unimpeached, conviction for Armstrong seemed ceratain. The prosecuting atforney, in address, asked for a conviction from the jury on the strength of the cylidence given. Mr. Lincoln made (Smart Set.



PAIRS OWNED BY W. K. JEWETT, JOHN G. SHIELDS, GEN. WM. J. PALMER, AND B. C. ALLEN

Reunion

North

and

South

not been retained as Armstrong's counsel, he readily consented to assume the management of the case when approached by the prisoner's mother. The case for the defense looked almost hopeless, but Lincoln was confident. Going to the attorneys already selected for the defense, Lincoln asked if he might be permitted to assist them with the case. They gladly accepted his offer, and he at once took the case in hand.

The strongest evidence against the accused was that of a man named Allen, whose examination by Lincoln, as Mr. Logan remembers it, was as follows:

Q. Did you see Armstrong strike Metzker?

A. Yes.

Q. About how far were you from where the affair took place?

A. Yes, it was.

Q. About forty feet. I was standing on a knoll or hill looking down at them.

Q. Was it a light night?

A. Yes, it was.

Q. Any moon that night?

A. Yes, the moon was shining almost as bright as day.

Q. Are, you certain there was a moon that night?

A. Yes, sir; I am certain.

Q. You are sure you are not mistaken about the moon shining as brightly as you represent?

A. No, sir; I am not mistaken.

Q. Did you see Armstrong strike detailed and the well as a following down at them.

Q. You are sure you are not mistaken about the moon shining as brightly as you represent?

A. No, sir; I am not mistaken.

Q. Did you see Armstrong strike here was a moon that night?

A. Yes, ir: I am certain.

Q. You are sure you are not mistaken about the moon shining as brightly as you represent?

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Q. Did you see Armstrong strike here was a moon that night?

A. Yes, ir: I am not mistaken.

Q. Did you see Armstrong strike here was a moon that night?

A. Yes, ir: I am certain.

Q. You are sure you are not mistaken about the moon shining as brightly as you represent?

A. You, sir; I am not mistaken.

Q. Did you see Armstrong strike here was a moon that night?

A. Yes, it was.

C. About how high was the moon was shining almost as bright as day.

Q. Are you certain there was a moon that night?

A. Yes, it was.

Q. Are you certa

A. With a sling shot.
Q. Where did he strike Metzker?
A. On the side of the head.
Q. About what time did you say this appened?
A. About 10 o'clock at night.
With this statiment unimpeached.

M. With this statiment unimpeached.

"Lakeside has two single daughters

TALISTA ALL

TO THE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

I hear the bugle call from the far Pacific coast, I hear the steady tramp of a mighty moving host; The palmetto twines its branches with the sturdy northern pine, From a thousand hills and valleys they are getting into line. A thousand trains start westward—cheers shake the starry dome, 'Tis on a peaceful journey the boys are leaving home, To greet again old comrades of the days of "sixty-three,"

To gather round the camp fires in the city by the sea, And tell again the stories of the battle and the camp, Of the rolling out at midnight, and the long and weary tramp. But those days are over, and we only have the scars To show that we were earnest when fighting for the stars.

We have but the warmest greetings for those that wore the gray, And we all are old-time comrades in this meeting here today. Shake hands again, old comrade—the bravest of the brave, We oft have wept with you as we stood beside the grave. How sweet the sacred hour when we dropped the silent wreath, In honor of the hero who lies at rest beneath!

Well, let the bugle blow, boys, let's have a cheery song! "Rally 'Round the Flag," or "Dixie," good and strong! We'll quickstep to the music, and "Old Glory" floating free-While the mountains catch the echo of our shouts from sea to sea. Ah, this marching to old tunes-how it makes the pulses beat To the music and the motion and the rhythm of the feet! But the line begins to waver-and the sturdy step moves slow, It has passed the last entrenchment, soon to grapple with the foe. One who never failed to conquer, not by musketry or drum, Whispers in the ear: "Promotion; you are wanted; come." Farewell, comrade, soon the drum will sound the last tattoo, When you'll report for duty as one-both gray and blue. J. W. O.

Colorado Springs, Colo., August, 1903.

shoes.
For instance, the same pair of shoes never should be worn two days in succession. Several pairs should be used in rotation. Clean insoles should be inserted whenever the old ones become soiled. Shoes, like other clothing, should be aired and sunned at frequent intervals.

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## LIGHT IN THE VV SOUDAN \*0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+

The Gordon college is nearly finished The Khartoum correspondent of the London Standard describes it as "a handsome structure of native brick, built in the Moorish style, forming two sides of a square, one of which faces on the river, with a tower above the central entrance. Along the inside runs a cool and airy closster, with winding stairs leading to the upper story. The class rooms are spaciously designed." Then he adds: manding position at the east end of the town makes it a conspicuous landmark for many miles round. From no point is this so remarkable as from the hill Surgham, which overlooks the battlefield of Kerreri. Here is summed up much of the past and the future of the

ness and ignorance ess and ignorance by war; on the ther the symbols of that longer contes, for the conquest of the Soudan by the peaceful arts of science and learning."

SHOES AND SANDALS.

As the climate of Chicago is not that of Rome or Athena, it is not likely that the propositions of advanced hygienists to substitute the sandal for the modern show will receive favorable consideration. It is true that the foot might be trained to endure as much coid as the face, but it is not probable that many people would care to undergo the hardening process.

It cannot be doubted, however, that the sandal was and is to be preferred to the leather shoe as footgear in a mild and equable climate. It exposes the pedal member to the sun and air instead of confining it in a close and unventilated covering.

The leather shoe smothers the foot it tends to clog the great pores of the leather shoe smothers the foot. It tends to clog the great pores of the hel which form an important part of the system's safety valve. It does not give the cuticle a chance to breather. It is unsanitary and unsignity.

Never was a country more absolute and by the post a government proclamation unless a completed it oday.

"Never was a country more absoluted by the conditions that prevail today.

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"Never was a country more absoluted by the conditions that prevail pand wholly liliterate. Writing is practically and which light learning hardly leas so. It is perfectly useless to post a government proclamation unless a completed previous as killing have be a kind of magio book, and cases have been most as killing have been conditions that the foot make the foot make the foot and which swindlers have extended by is to read the ut to a not station of magio book, and cases have been most as killing have been for a written most exaggerated respect for a written most exaggerated respect for a written most exaggerated respect for a wr

A Lesson in Manners.

For instance, the same pair of shoes never should be worn two days in succession. Several pairs should be used in rotation. Clean insoles should be inserted whenever the old ones become soiled. Shoes, like other clothing, should be aired and sunned at frequent intervals,

With these precautions exercised the leather shoe, though still a most unhygienic and unpleasing article of clothing, will become relatively innoffensive. Only those of us who can afford to live in a region of perpetual summer can hope to enjoy the entire conifort of the ancient Athenian or the Roman citizen.

(New York Times.

A Lesson in Manners.

The other day a girl was talking to a business man whose laok of manners is not rotation. During the conversation his hat remained on his head. The girl did remained in het like it, as glances at the offending nat plainly showed. Finally he sniffed audibly and said: "I've a most fed audibly and said:

OW did I come to get myself disliked down at the Chanta Seechee? Well, I'll tell you," said Reddy, Reddy, the cow-puncher. "The play came up like this. First, they made the Chanta Seechee into a stock company, then the stock company put all their brains in one think, and says they, 'We'll make this man Jones superintendent, and the ranch is all right at once.' So out comes Jones from Boston, Massachusetts, and what he didn't know about running a ranch was common talk in the country, but what he thought he knew about running a ranch was too much for one man to carry around. He wasn't a bad-hearted feller in some ways, yet on the whole he felt it was an honor to a looking-glass to have the pleasure of reflecting him.

"Well, the next thing after Jonesy got established was that his niece must come out during vacation and pay him a visit. 'Jeerusalem!' thinks I, 'Jonesy's niece!' I had visions of a thin, yaller, sour little piece, with mouse-colored hair plastered down on her head and an unkind word for everybody. We gave three loud groans when we got the news in the bull-pen. And'I cussed for ten minutes straight, without repeating myself once, when it so fell out that the members of the board rolled out our way the day the girl had to be sent for, and Jonesy couldn't break loose, and your uncle was elected to take the buckboard and drive 20 miles to the railroad.

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"'Well,' says I, 'I'll give that eastern blossom an idea of the quality of this country anyhow.' So I togs myself up in the awfullest rig I could find, strapped two ca'tridge belts to me, every hole filled, and a gun in every holster; put candle grease on my moustache and twisted the ends up to my eye winkers; stuck a knife in my hatband and another in my boot; threw a shotgun and a rifle in the buckboard and pulled out quick through the colt pens before Jonesy could get his peeps onto me.

"Well, sir, I was jarred witless when I laid my eyes on that young woman. She was all the things a man ever wanted in this world rolled up in a prize package. Seems like the good Lord was kind of careless when he built Jonesy, but when he turned out that girl he played square with the fambly.

"I ain't what you might call a man that's easily disturbed in his mind, but I know I says to myself that first day, 'If I was 10 years younger, young lady, they'd never lug you back east again.' Gee, man! There was a time when I'd have pulled the country up by the roots but I'd have had that girl! I notice I don't fall in love so violent as the years roll on. I can squint my eye over the cards now and say, 'Yes, that's a beautiful hand, but I reckon I'd better stay out,' and lay 'em down without a sigh; whereas when I was a young feller, if I had three aces in sight I'd raise the rest of the gathering right out of their foot leather or get caught at it.

"Well. I don't have to mention that Loys stirred things up considerably around Chanta Seechee and vicinity. Gee! What a diving into wannegans and a fetching out of good clothes there was! And trading of useful coats and things for useless but decorating silk handkerchiefs and things! And what a hair cutting and whisker trimming!

"But Kyle was the man from the go in. And it was right it should be so. If ever two young people were born to make trouble for each other, it was Kyle and Loys.

"A nice, decent fellow was Kyle. Nothing remarkable, you could say, and that was one of his best points. Howpair of shoulders that discouraged frivoling, and he was as square a piece of furniture as ever came out of the factory. More'n that: he had quite a little education, saved his money, never got more than good-natured loaded, and he could ride anything that had four legs, from a sawhorse to old tiger Buck, who could kick both your feet out of the stirrups and reach around and bite you in the small of the back so quick that the boys would be pulling his front hoofs out of your frame before you'd realize that the canter had begun. Nice horse, Buck. He like to eat Jonesy up one morning before Sliver and me could get to the corral. Lord! The sounds made my blood run cold! Old Buck squealing like a pig in a wolf trap, and Jonesy yelling, 'Help! Murder! Police!' Even that did not cure Jones from sticking his nose where it wasn't wanted. Why. once-but thunder! it would take me a long while to tell you all that happened to Jones.

"One thing that didn't hurt Kyle any in the campaign was that he was 'most as goodlooking for a man as she was for a woman. They made a pair to draw to, I tell you. loping over the prairie, full of health and youngness, Loys was so happy it made you feel like a boy again to see her. She told me in private that it was wonderful how the air out here agreed with her, and I said it was considered mighty bracing, and never let on that they proclaimed their state of mind every time they looked at each other. I reckon old Smart Aleck Jonesy was the only party in the township who didn't understand.

"Well, things went as smooth and easy as bob-sledding until it came time for Loys to be moseying back to college

"Then Kyle took me into his confidence. I never was less astonished in my whole life, and I didn't tell him so, 'Well, what are you going to do about it?' says I.

"He kind of groaned and shook his head. 'I dunno.' says he. 'Do you think she likes me, Red?' I felt like saying, 'Well, if you ain't get all the traits but the long ears I miss my guess,' but I made allowances, and savs I. 'Well about that, I don't think I ought to say anything; still, if I had only one eye left I could see plain that her education's finished. She don't want any more college, that girl don't.'

"Think not?" says he, bracing up. And then, by and

by, they went out to ride, for Jonesy was good to the girl, I'll say that for him. He was willing to do anything for her in reason, according to his views. But Kyle wasn't in them views; he was out of the picture as far as husbands

"They came back at sunset, when the whole world was glowing red, the same as they were. I reached for the field glasses and took a squint at them. There was no harm in that ,for they were well-behaved young folks. One look at their faces was enough. There were three of us in the bullpen-Bob and Wind-River Smith and myself. 'Boys,' says I, under my breath, 'they've made the riffle.

"'No!' says they, and then everybody had to take a pull at the glasses.

'Well, I'm glad,' says Smithy. And darn my buttons if that old hardshell's voice didn't shake. 'They're two of as nice kids as you would find in many a weary day,' says he, 'and I wish 'em all the luck in the world.'

"'So do I,' says I, 'and I really think the best we could do for 'em would be to shoot Jones.'

"'Man! Won't he sizz!' says Bob. And you can't blame us old codgers if we had a laugh at that, although it was such a powerful serious matter to the youngsters.

"Let's go out and meet 'em.' says I. And away we went. They weren't a particle surprised. I suppose they thought the whole universe had stopped to look on. We pump-handled away and laughed, and Love she laughed kind of teary, and Kyle he looked red in the face and proud and happy and ashamed of himself, and we all felt loosened up considerable, but I told him on the quiet, 'Take that fool grin off your face, unless you want Uncle Jones to drop the moment he sees you.'

"Now, they only had three days left to get an action on them, as that was the time set for Loys to go back to

"Next day they held a council behind the big barn, and they called in Uncle Red-otherwise known as Big Red Saunders, or Chanta Seechee Red, which means 'Bad-heart Red,' in Sioux language, and doesn't explain me by a durn sight-to get the benefit of his valuable advice.

"'Skip,' says I. 'Fly for town and get married, and come back and tell Jonesy about it. It's a pesky sight

"'When you ask me that you've pulled the right bell,' says I. 'I'll tell you exactly what we'll do. I go for the doctor. Savvy? Well, I bring back the minister at the same time. Angevine he loses the Jersey cow over in the canebrake, and uncle and Angevine go hunting for her, for not even Loys is ace high in uncle's mind alongside that cow. The rest is easy.

'Red, you're a brick-you're the best fellow alive.' says Kyle, nearly squeezing the hand off me.

'I've tried to conceal it all my life, but I knew it would be discovered some day,' says I. 'Well, I suppose I'd better break the news to Loys-'twouldn't be any more than polite."

"'Oh, Lord! I wonder if she'll be willing?" says he. "She was willing all right-even anxious. There's some women-and men, too, for that matter-who go through life like a cat through a black alley, not caring a cuss for either end or the middle. They would have been content to wait. Not so Loys. She wanted her Kyle, her poor Kyle, and she wanted him quick.

"Now, I had a minister friend up in town, Father Slade by name. No, he was not a Catholic, I think. 'nney called him 'Father' because it fitted him. His church had a steeple on it, anyhow, so it was no maverick. Just what particular kind of religion the old man had I don't know, but I should say he was a homeopath on a guess. He looked it. 'Twas a comfort to see him coming down the street, his old face shining in his white hair like a shriveled pink apple in a snowdrift, God-blessing everything in sightgood, bad or indifferent. He had something pleasant to say to all. We was quite friends, and every once in a while we'd have a chin about things.

"'Are you keeping straight, Red?' he'd ask when we

"'Um.' I'd say. 'I'm afraid you'd notice a bend here and there if you slid your eyes along the edge.'

"'Well, keep as straight as you can; don't give up trying, my boy,' he'd tell me mighty earnest, and I'd feel ashamed of myself clear around the corner.

"I knew the old man would do me a favor if it could

be done, so I pulled out easy in my mind. "First place, I stopped at the doctor's, because I felt

in-thinking of how comfortable it was to be in an easy chair with my foot on a stool, and then I thought, "If the Lord should send me some work to do would I be willing?" Now, thanks be to him, I am willing, and glad to find myself so, and I do not believe there's any work more acceptable to him than the union of young folks who love each other. Ouch!' says he, as that foot touched the ground. 'Perhaps you'd better pick me up and carry me bodily.'

"So I did it, the old housekeeper following us with an armful of things and jawing the both of us-him for a fool and me for a villain. She was a strong-minded old lady, and I wish I could remember some of her talkit was great.

"We went around and got the doctor.

"'Hoo!' says he. 'Is it as bad as that?' I winked at Father Slade.

"'It's a-plenty worse than that, says I; 'you won't know the half of it till you get down there.'

"But, of course, we had to tell him, and he was tickled. Funny what an interest everybody takes in these happenings. He wanted all the details.

'By Jove!' says he, 'the man whose feelings ain't the least dimmed by a broken leg-horse rolled on him, you said? Splintered it, probably—that man is one of the right sort. He'll do to tie to.'

"When we reached the ranch the boys were lined up to meet us. 'Hurry along,' they called. Angey can't keep uncle amused all day.'

"So we hustled. Kyle was for being married first, and then having his leg set, but I put my foot down flat. It had gone long enough now, and I wasn't going to have him cripping it all his life. But the doctor worked like a man who gets paid by the piece, and in less than no time we were able to call Loys in

"Wind-River Smith spoke to get to give the bride away, and we let him have it.

"We'd just got settled to business when in come Angevine, puffiing like a buffalo. 'For heaven sakes! Ain't you finished yet?' says he; 'well, you want to be at it for the old man ain't over two minutes behind me, coming fast. I took the distance in ten-foot steps. Just my luck! Foot slipped when I was talking to him, and I dropped a remark that made him suspicious-I wouldn't have it done for a ton of money—but it's too late now. I'll down him and hold him out there if you say so.'

"Well, sir, at this old Father Slade stood right up, forgetting that foot entirely.

'Children, be ready,' says he, and he went over the line for a record.

"'Hurry, there!' hollered old Bob from the outside, where he was on watch; 'here comes uncle up the long

"'What are your names,' says Father Slade. They told him, both red'ning.

"'Do you, Kyle, take this woman, Loys, to have and keep track of, come hell or high water, her heirs and assigns for ever?'-or such a matter-says he, all in one breath. They both said they did.

Things flew till we came to the ring. There was a hitch. We had plumb forgotten that important article. For a minute I felt stingy; then I cussed myself for a mean old long-horn, and dived into my box.

"'Here, take this!' I says. 'It was my mother's.' "'Oh, Red! You mustn't part with that!' cried Loys,

her eyes filling up. "'Don't waste time talking; I put through what I

tackle. Hurry, please, father.' "'Has anybody any objections to these proceedings?"

says he.

'I have,' says I, 'but I won't mention 'em. Give them the verdict.'

'I pronounce you man and wife. Let us pray,' says he. "'What's that?' screeches Uncle Jonesy from the doorway. And then he gave us the queerest prayer you ever heard in your life. He stood on one toe and clawed chunks out of the air while he delivered it.

"He seemed to have it in for me in particular. 'You lain! You rascal! You red-headed this! I know you did!'

'Oh, uncle,' says I, 'forgive me!' With that I hugged him right up to me, and he filled my bossom full of smothered language.

'Cheese it, you little cuss!' I whispered in his ear, 'or I'll break every rib in your poor old chest!' I came in on him a trifle just to show him what I could do if I

""Nuff!' he wheezes. 'Quit. 'Nuff.'

"'Go up and congratulate' em,' I whispered again.

"'I won't,' says he. • 'Ouch! Yes, I will! I will!' So up he goes, grinding his teeth.

'I wish you every happiness,' he grunts, "'Won't you forgive me, uncle?" begs Loys.

"'Some other time; some other time!' he hollers, and he pranced out of the house like a hosstyle spider, the maddest little man in the territory.

"Loys had a hard time of it until Kyle got so he could travel, and they went up to the Yellowstone with a team for a wedding trip.

"The rest of the Loys' folks was in an unpleasant frame of mind, too. They sent out her brother, and while I'd have took most anything from Loys' brother, there comes a place where human nature is human nature and the upshot of it was I planked that young man gently but firmly across my knees. Suffering Ike! But he was one sassy young man! Howsomever, the whole outfit came around in time-all except uncle and me. He used to grit his teeth together till the sparks flew when he saw me. I was afraid he'd bust a blood vessel in one of them fits, so I quit. I hated to let go of the old ranch, but I'm pretty well fixed -I'm superintendent here. It's Kyle's ranch, you know. That's his brand—the queer looking thing on the left hip of that critter, over the vented hash knife. Loys' invention, that is. She says it's a cherublim, but we call it the 'flying flaplack.' There's a right smart lot of beef critters toting that signal around this part of the country. Kyle's one of the fellers that rises like a setting of bread -quiet and gentle, but steady and sure. He's going to the state legislature next year. 'Twon't do no harm to have one honest man in the outfit.

"Now, perhaps, if I'd married some nice woman I might have had 1,000 steers of my own, and a chance to make rules and regulations for my feller citizens and then, again, I might have took to gambling and drinking and raising blazes, and broke my poor wife's broom handle with my hard head. So I reckon we'll let it slide as it is. Now you straddle that cayuse of yours and come along with me and I'll show you some rattling colts."



'CHEESE IT, OR I'LL BREAK EVERY RIB IN YOUR CHEST."

stronger argument to tell him what you have done than what you're going to do.'

"They couldn't quite agree with that. They thought it

"'So it is,' says I. 'The first art of war is understanding how to make a grand sneak. Be gone. Put your marker on the grand raffle. In other words, take the first horse to town and get married. Ten chances to one Jonesy will have the laugh on you before the year is out.'

"'I don't think you are a bit nice today, Red,' says Loys.

"'He's jealous,' says Kyle. "'That's what I am, young man, says I. 'If I had 10 years off my shoulders and a little of the glow off my hair I'd give you a run for your alley that would leave you breathless at the wind-un.'

"'I think your hair is a beautiful color, Red,' says Loys. 'Many a woman would like to have it.'

"'Of course they would,' I answered. 'But they don't get it. I'm foxy, I am.' Still I was touched in a tender spot. That young woman knew just the right thing to say, by nature. 'Well, what are you young folks going to do?' I asked them.

"They decided that they'd think it over until the next day, but that turned out to be too late; for what must Kyle do but get chucked from his horse and have his leg broke near the hip. You don't want to take any love affairs onto the back of a bad horse, now you mark me! There was no such thing as downing that boy when he was in his right

"Now here was a hurrah! Loys she dasn't cry for fear of uncle, and Kyle he used the sinfulest language known to the tongue of man. 'Twas the first time I'd ever heard him say anything much, but he made it clear that it wasn't because he couldn't.

'What will we do, Red? What will we do?' says he. "'Now,' says I, 'don't bile over like that, because it's bad for your leg.'

"He cussed the leg. "'Go on and tell me what we can do,' says he.

but if a leg that's broke in the upper joint ain't set right you can see a large, dark-complexioned hunk of trouble over the party's left shoulder for the rest of his flavs. Tha doctor was out, so I left word for him what was wanted and to be ready when I got back, and pulled for Father Slade's. The old gentleman had the rheumatism, and he groaned when I came in. Rheumatism's no disease for people who can't swear.

'How are you, my, boy?' says he. 'I'm glad to see you. Here am I, an old man, nipped by the leg, and much wanting to talk to somebody.'

"I passed the time of day with him, but felt kind of blue. This didn't look like keeping my word with the kids. I really hated to say anything to the old man, knowing his disposition; still, I felt I had to, and I out with my

''Dear! dear!' says he. 'The hurry and skurry of young folks! How idle it seems when you get fifty years away from it, and see how little anything counts. For all that, I thank God,' says he, 'that there's a little red left in my blood yet, which makes me sympathize with them. But the girl's people object, you say?'

"I made that all clear to him. 'The girl's always all right, Father,' says I, 'and as for the man in this case, my word for him.' "Now, it ain't just the right thing for me to say, but

seeing as I've never had anything in particular to be modest about and I'm proud of what the old gentleman told me. I'm going to repeat it. "'Your word is good for me, Red,' says he. 'You're a

mischievous boy at times, but your heart and your head are both reliable; give me your arm to the wagon.' "Then I felt mighty sorry to think of lugging that

poor old man all that ways. 'Here,' says I. 'Now you sit down again; don't you do anything of the sort-you ain't fit.'

"He put his hand on my shoulder and hobbled his

weight off the game leg. Reddy, I was sitting there thinking when you came

# Folk Tells of His Discoveries in Missouri



In a recent address, Prosecutor Joseph Folk made some interesting comments upon the condition of things unearthed by him in his fight against

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Ċ, corruptionists. He said:

The revelations of official corruption in St. Louis and Missouri read like a tale from the "Arabian Nights." Officials elected to represent the interests of the city betrayed their trusts and sold themselves for gain. Combines were formed in the house of delegates and city council. These combines held regular meetings in due parliamentary form. Prices were fixed on all ordinances of any value; prices not for the city, but to go into the itching palms of these public pilferers. There is today locked up in two safe deposit boxes in the city of St. Louis one corruption fund of \$135,000 which has been used as evidence in court. This was put up by the legislative agent of a street railroad company, in response to a demand from members of the municipal assembly, as bribes for their votes in passing a franchise ordinance.

Played Double at Boodling. corruptionists. He said:

Played Double at Boodling.

Flayed Double at Boodling.

For another franchise one-quarter million dollars in bribes was paid to members of the preceding assembly. This franchise was afterwards sold for one and one-fourth million dollars, but the city received not a cent. Twenty-three of the twenty-eight members of the house of delegates took bribes of \$3,000 each for this franchise. Seven

members of the council obtained from \$10,000 to \$17,500 each for their votes. One councilman was given \$25,000 to vote against the franchise, and afterwards accepted \$50,000 to vote in favor of it. He returned the \$25,000 to the man who gave it to him, saying he did not believe he could "honestly" keep it without "earning" it by giving his vote in accordance with the terms of the purchase. Upon reflection, he likewise sent the \$50,000 back with the hope of getting more. He finally voted for the ordinance with the expectation and under the promise of obtaining \$100,000 for his vote. His friend, the promoter, disappointed him by leaving the city early the next day without paying him. More in sorrow than in anger the official tracked the promoter to New York and after much difficulty succeeded in obtaining \$5,000, but not until the promoter had him sign a certificate of character, saying: "I have heard rumors in St. Louis that you paid members of the assembly for their votes. I want to say that I am in a position to know, and I do know, that you are as far above offering a bribe as I am above receiving one." This was literally true, as the official had taken bribes right and left, and the promoter had boodled on a gigantic scale in getting his bill through the municipal assembly.

They Knew no Shame.

They Knew no Shame. Seven members of the council, elected to serve the people at a salary of \$300 a year, were paid a regular salary of \$5,000 yearly to represent corporate interests. A lighting bill was bribed through the house of delegates for \$47,-500. The bargain was made right on the floor of the house. The money was given to one of the members, and after the meeting they met in the home of one of their number, where the "pie" was cut and the money divided, while the host merrily sang to his own accompaniment the old song of "Home, Sweet Home." Nineteen members of another house of delegates obtained \$2,000 each as bribes for their votes on still another franchies. Indeed, no bill of consequence passed the assembly for years unless the members were paid for their official action. Schedules of bribe prices were established, ranging from a few hundred dollars for passing a switch bill, \$100,000 for a railroad switch bill, to \$100,000 for a railroad

Men would run for a seat in the municipal assembly with the sole object of making money by the prostitution of their position. The scheme of corruption was systematic and far-reaching. The people were careless; the public conscience was asleep. These city legislators went on without hindrance. They devised a scheme of selling the water works, which belonged to the city, for 15 million dollars, the works being worth about 40 million dollars. They planned to get \$100,000 apiece for their votes on this. The proposed sale falled because of a wise provision of Men would run for a seat in the muthe city charter forbidding unconditional alienation.

Would Have Stolen the "Dome."

Then their gloating eyes fell on the old court house with the gilded dome. They thought of selling that. They hoped to obtain \$100,000 aplece for their votes on this. They were going to give the court house away, that is, the city was to get nothing for it except two top stories free for rent in a large office building to be erected. This failed by reason of the title to the ground limiting the use to court house purposes, else to revert to the original owners. Then they concluded to sell the Union market, but the market men had considerable political influence. With this and the sum of \$20,000 they raised and pald the members, they succeeded in stopping the sale. Would Have Stolen the "Dome."

raised and paid the members, they succeeded in stopping the sale.

Then came the exposure. Now some of these representatives are fugitives from justice in foreign countries, others have turned state's evidence, the remainder have faced juries and eighteen of these givers and takers of bribes have received sentences ranging from two to seven years in the penitentiary.

two to seven years in the penitentiary. Doesn't it seem strange that a free people should elect thieves to be the makers of their laws? If these things had taken place in the medieval ages we would have marveled at it. What must we think when we reflect that all this occurred in the great metroplis of our own state in our own times? Such is the city.

Have you in the country done much better in selecting your representatives? The lieutenant governor of the state has confessed to more booding than it was thought possible for one man to commit. The honor of the state has been peddled around by the seekers of bribes in return for official influence. The lieutenant governor himself dis-The lieutenant governor himself distributed bribe money amongst certain senators. Thousand dollar bills have been caught sight of here and there with senators in hot pursuit. Law-makers have confessed to boodling exmakers have confessed to boodling extending through a period of twelve years, indicating that legislation has been bought and sold like merchandise. When business was dull these representatives of the people send one of their number to start the "drift-wood" down the legislative stream. They would be delighted to receive a message from their emissary. "River rising fast; driftwood coming down; be there to the property." "Driftwood" was

their word for bribe money. their word for bribe money.

Yet these officials considered themselves honest. It is related of a senator that he sold his vote on a pending measure for \$500, receiving the bribe in one bill. He took the train on his way home. Having to ride all night, he took a sleeping-sar. While he was asleep the porter stole his purse containing the \$500 bribe money. When the senator awoke the next morning and discovered his loss he was indignant. Suspecting the porter, he had

there tomorrow." "Driftwood" was

that person called before him and ac-cused him of the larceny. The porter became frightened, confessed and returned the money.

The senator handed him a \$5 bill, The senator handed him a \$5 bill, saying: "I could send you to the penitentiary for this, but I will not do so. Instead I give you this advice which should keep in mind the rest of your life: Wherever you may be under any and all circumstances, remember that honesty is the best policy." These are only a few instances of corruption. I cannot in this brief address, more than give a faint idea of the real rottenness that existed. The story of corruption in St. Louis and in Missouri as revealed by sworn testimony, would fill volumes.

rolumes.

These revelations should bring the blush of shame to honest citizens for having permitted such a state of affairs to exist. Where will the end be? Will the people rule, or will they supinely permit themselves to be further fleeced until the time comes when it will be too late to protest? St. Louis and Missouri are but types of what some other cities and states are if they were exposed as corruption has been laid bare here. There are many problems confronting the American people today, but there is none more serious than the subject of eradication of bribery. Other questions concern the functions of government, while bribery undermines the foundation of government itself.



# GOT BEST OF EL PASO COUNTY MAN



Topeka, Aug. 6.—James H. Reeder of Hays City, judge of the Twenty-third judicial district, was the first clerk of the Spanish land grant court, of which Henry C. Sluss of Wichita, is one of the judges. It is a court created by congress, in President Harrison's administration, for the settlement of disputed land titles in the southwest, where Spain and, afterward, Mexico formerly were sovereign.

There are five judges of the court and a clerk. The salary of the clerk is \$2,000 a year, and before the court was created it was understood by all the politicians at Washington that a Colorado man should have that office. There were reasons who he had a special claim on the office, but it is unnecessary to state them here.

The five judgeships of the court were distributed among a number of United States senators. One of them was drawn by Senator Plumb of Kansas, and he bestowed it upon Judge Sluss. It was a good thing for Sluss and at the same time it put him out of the running for United States senator. Sluss knew and understood why Plumb gave him the office, and he also knew that \$5,000 a year coming in regularly was better than a ghost of a show for the United States senate. So he took the job and has been drawing the salary ever since, with little or nothing

REEDER HUNG TO PLUMB.

When "Jim" Reeder heard of the new court he telegraphed to Plumb, who happened to be in Topeka, that he wanted the clerkship, and the next afternoon he arrived on the ground in person. Reeder knew nothing of the claims of the Colorado man for the clerkship, and he did not throw up his hands when he was told. He went to his old friend, George R. Peck, first, and that night they hunted up Plumb, who was in his room in

Plumb introduced the subject, and he was very much excited. "I can't give you that place, "Jim," he said. "It is promised to a min out in El Paso county, Colorado."

"Oh, yes you can," Reeder replied. "It is the very place Int. You owe me that much."
"I owe you more than that, 'Jim,'" Plumb said. "and I will

give you anything in my power but that. My promise is out."

Here Peck took a hand and for an hour they talked.

"No," repeated Plumb firmly, "I can't ...o it. 'Jim,' I can give you a fine consulate in India. It is a profitable office and a nice place to live."

But "Jim" did not want to go abroad. He wanted the nice little salary of \$2,000 a year and expenses attached to the new court. It was just the office he had been looking for, and now he "called" Flumb. Finally Plumb weakened. He rang the bell.

'Fetch me a telegraph blank," he said, when the boy appeared. The blank was brought. 'Write," he said to Reeder, and Reeder with his pencil took

Plumb's dictation as follows:

"Hon. Henry C. Sluss, Wichita, Kas. When the judges meet to organize your court in Denver, please support J. H. Reeder for clerk and support him to the end."

"I hate to do it, boys," Plumb said, with a sigh, "but I guess

I'll have to," and he signed his name to the telegram.

Then a messenger was called and the telegram was sent.

The next morning Reeder took a train for lowa, where one of the judget lived. That judge told him he also had a candidate for the cierkship, and, more than that, if the El Paso county man was not sure of it, all the judges would have candidates. This

pleased the shrewd Reeder, for it crippled his strongest rival.

The next day he was back in Kansas. Then he went Wichita and saw Judge Sluss, and in a few days the judges assembled in Denver to organize. All the candidates for the clerkship were on hand, and the new Albany hotel, where they stopped,

A KANSAS COSMOPOLITAN.

Reeder, who is a diplomat and a cosmopolitan, if Kansas possesses one, by the agency of Judge Sluss, was made acquainted with all the judges and by his graces of manner and speech won his way to their hearts. Their first meal in Denver was dinner in the evening, and, while his rivals for the clerkship were busy with the judges, Reeder made himself solid with the head waiter

"I want you to reserve for myself and party a table off to one

"I want you to reserve for myself and party a table on to one side," he said to the man, pressing upon him a crip \$10 bill. "We will be here some days and we want good attention."

"Yes, sah," said the delighted servant.

"Go to parlor 16." Reeder continued, "and say to Judge Sluss that you have been directed by the hotel management to reserve a table for him and the other judges."

'Yes. sah. "That will give you a chance to see the judges; so you will recognize them when they come into the dining room, you un-

"Now, send for your best waiter. I want your brightest

waiter, and we want him to wait on us every meal."

"Yes, sah," and soon a bright young mulatto boy appeared and was turned over to Reeder, who slipped a \$5 bill into his hand, while the head waiter gave him his instructions.

The boy departed and Reeder instructed the head waiter further the head waiter further the head waiter further the statement of the second ther in his duties.

WHERE REEDER "BUTTED" IN. "When the judges come in," he said, "seat them at that table. There will be five of them, which will leave an extra place. When I come in conduct me to it, accidentally like, you know."

That evening the judges innocently played their parts. They appeared at the entrance of the dining room and, first signaled by the obsequious head waiter, they followed him to the table reserved for them. Reeder was late coming. His rivals were early, and all looked lovingly toward the vacant chair at the re-

served table, but none had the nerve to try to take it.

At the proper time Reeder appeared and stood at the door a
moment until he caught the attention of the head waiter. He
was dressed for the occasion and the people at the table viewed him with admiration. Soon the head waiter saw him, and straight-

him with admiration. Soon the head waiter saw him, and straightway led him to the one vacant seat at the judges' table. It was a very natural thing, too, for the head waiter to do. Surely a man of that bearing and dignity belonged at that table.

"Ah, gentlemen," Reeder said, taking his seat, "I am indeed fortunate. This is an unexpected pleasure." It was an equal pleasure to the judges, they assured him, and Judge Sluss unconsciously helped the scheme along by requesting Reeder to order the dinner for all.

ORDERING DINNER HIS LONG SUIT.

Now, ordering a dinner is Reeder's "long suit," and he did it so satisfactorily, even to the wines, that the duty fell to him every evening thereafter. Throughout the meal he was charming, and toward the end of the week, after rides and club dinners. which always included Reeder, he was elected clerk on the third

"Twice, each judge voted for his man, and then the Iowa "Twice, each judge voted for his man, and then the Iowa "Tudge I like that Kansas man of judge said to Judge Sluss: "Judge, I like that Kansas man of yours. I think we will have use for him. You know we will have o travel a good deal."

And so Reeder became clerk of the court and held the office until he resigned to become a district judge last January.

# 

## THE FORTUNATE REPUBLIC



HE rising issue in English politics is the question of preferential tariffs for the colonies—the question of protecting the products of the empire against the competition of the products of the world.

It is an issue that will shake Great Britain from center to circumference, for it proposes the abandonment of the economic policy which has stood practically unchallenged for half a century and under which the doors of the British market have remained wide open to all nations.

And what is the object of the proposed revolutionary change? In a word, the preservation and enhancement of the prosperity of the British empire. To be more specific, the aim is to develop a wide and growing market in the colonies for the output of English industries and to hold the 40,000,000 consumers of Great Britain as a home market for colonial agricultural products.

The fact is that England is hard hit by the enormous commercial expansion of the United States. We are selling our manufactured goods to its own people in the very shadow of its factories. We are furnishing the bread and meat to feed its subjects. We are selling all sorts of ingenious machinery, including agricultural implements, to its colonial inhabitants-yes, and building their bridges, supplying their locomotives and installing their electrical plants. We are rapidly making the British empire a sort of commercial province—a dumping ground for the surplus product of our farm, our mines and our factories.

So ominous has this situation become that Joseph Chamberlain, shrewdest of English statesmen, is willing to stake his power and his fame upon the startling proposition to abandon free trade and adopt protection as the only possible means of saving his country from a condition of economic dependence, which, in his opinion, has already become dangerous and may soon become abject.

## WHAT IT MEANS TO AMERICA.

In the meantime Americans have something to think of. They may well indulge in a moment of pride at the thought that the struggling people who, little more than a century ago, snatched up the sword to cut themselves loose from Great Britain, have so soon vanquished the mother country on the economic field. But "pride goeth before a fall." If a market which now absorbs 40 per cent of our export trade shall be closed against us, where and how are we to make good so vast a deficit?

That is a question which may only be answered when we understand the true explanation of our success and of our

The economic greatness of the United States in the fruit of a policy of peaceful conquest over the resources of a virgin continent. Without this great item of raw material, the finished product which the world acknowledges in the industrial America of today would have been impossible.

We shall find continued national supremacy where we found it in the first place-in the development of our boundless and magnificent resources. Those who say that the conquest of this

continent "is now complete," speak idly, or know not whereof they speak. The conquest of this continent is but begun.

THE GREAT WEST ALMOST UNTOUCHED.

If England has its Canada, its South Africa and its Australasia -to which it now looks "to pluck the flower, Safety, from the nettle, Danger"-we have our Colorado, Wyoming and Montana. our Utah, Idaho and Nevada, our Washington, Oregon and California, our New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma--in all, 17 states and territories with which to hold level, and more than level, the far-flung dependencies of the British empire.

And these undeveloped lands of ours are not divided by the seven seas, but stand side by side, shoulder to shoulder, their citizens clasping hands across borders that are only imaginary. Here is a market for the output of our shops and factories potentially greater than Great Britain and all its colonies with their present population. Here is an "empire" which already enjoys unrestricted free trade within itself, accompanied by "preferential tariffs" against the world.

A population of 100,000,000 might live in prosperous contentment in the far west. There is everything to inspire and reward their industry-the charm of climate and of scenery, the fertility of soil, the unimaginable wealth of water, forest and mine, and, across the Pacific, new worlds to conquer.

But the United States may not rest upon its honors and retain its supremacy. It must keep on with its historic policy of civilization. It must continue that marvelous reciprocal process by which it has so rapidly risen to immeasurable heights of economic power-the making of new communities to feed the old, the enlargement of old communities to feed the new.

The greatest step yet taken to this end is the adoption of the plan of national irrigation. It is a new policy, not yet advanced beyond the experimental stage. But those who know most about it believe it is a policy big with national fate.

LAND SPECULATING AND STEALING MUST BE STOPPED.

There is one condition alone upon which it can possibly succeed. This is that it shall be used to create independent homes for the largest possible number of human beings. And this result is, in turn, dependent on something else—that the nation shall retain the ownership of its present domain until the genuine home-seeker, home-owner and home-builder is ready to come into

Existing land laws are ill-suited to conditions in the west They have been persistently used to enable speculators and adventurers to acquire public property for private exploitation. The looting of the public domain is going on today at an appalling rate and the whole object of national irrigation will be de-

feated unless it is stopped by the early action of congress.

Fortunate beyond all other nations in the possession of a vast field of domestic colonization and internal expansion, the republic will repent in bitterness any further delay in repealing the desert land law, the timber and stone act and the commuta-tion clause of the homestead act. And this may only be done by an aroused, insistent and uncompromising public opinion. The president has taken the initiative in officially and publicly denouncing these laws. Will the people support him?

WILLIAM E. SMYTHE.

## Crop One of the Greatest in History.

# GREAT WHEAT HARVEST

## 200,000,000 Bushels of Winter Wheat.

Topeka, Kan., July 26.—Despite the floods, the rains, the fly, and the rust, the middle west has gathered one of the greatest wheat crops in its history. Beginning on the lower border of Oklahoma in the middle days of June and moving northward at the rate of 20 miles a day, three weeks behind its usual schedule, he ripening tinge of yellow has made its way northward. So rapidly has the harvest come on that there was not sufficient preparation for it, even with all the knowledge of its vastness. There was

ficient preparation for it, even with all the knowledge of its vastness. There was over the west, somehow, a sentiment that the wheat would not be up to the usual standard.

The harvest in Oklahoma has grown mightly. Fifteen years ago ther was not a white settler in the territory. Ten years ago not 5,000,000 bushels of wheat were raised in the whole area. This year more than 30,000,000 bushels were raised, and large amounts of it produced on farms that did not cost the owners a cent. Little wonder that farms of 160 acres sell for \$5,000 to \$8,000 each. The average yield is often 30 to 35 bushels an acre, and the profits make the farmers well to do. Some of the large ranchers farm the Indian lands on the adjoining reservations and have become wealthy.

In Kansas is another wheat wonder. The western third of the state has for ten years been reviled as the "seat of the busted boom." The land sold during the days of the middle "90s for \$1 an acre. Now, such has been the added value given by the production of wheat and the raising of cattle that the same lands are worth \$5 to \$10 an acre. The first wheat ever sown: in Ellis county was a field of ten acres, put in the ground in 1876. When it was ripe the question was, how could it be harvested? There was not a reaper within 80 miles. One day there came to the cowner the hisad of a colony of Russians which had just arrived.

"I will reap your wheat," he said.
"How can you do it?"
"With our women." The owner of the field took up his offer, and the next day 50 Russian women came into the field. Each had a short sickle, and they cut and bound the wheat before the second sunset. In Ellis county this year 178,000 acres were in wheat. The yield was close to 2,000,000 bushels—200 bushels for every man, woman, and child in the county. Thirty counties raise more than a million bushels each, and the total of the state is not far from 100,000,000 bushels.

Kansas' greatest trouble has been to

each, and the total of the state is not far from 100,000,000 bushels.

Kansas' greatest trouble has been to get the men to harvest the crop. In the office of the state employment bureau, for weeks before the work began, were listed calls for 27,000 men, with few takers. Then at the last, when the need became imperative, there were hundreds of farmers eagerly waiting on the freight trains to see if some of the workers would not go and help them. The railroads that needed men to repair the roadbeds in the flooded districts paid \$2 to \$3 a day for men, and, of course, the farmers had to meet the wages. The threshers follow close after the reapers, and the work is in progress as rapidly as it can be pushed. The threshers have a combination and charge higher rates than formerly for their work. This is their schedule per bushel: Wheat with hands and cook shack, 7 cents; with hands, 6 cents, without hands 4 cents.

The Nebraska harvest ends the winter

cents; with hands, 6 cents, without hands
4 cents.
The Nebraska harvest ends the winter
wheat cutting. Then begins the spring
wheat of the north. The northern part of
Nebraska is almost entirely devoted to
this sort of grain. The climate of the Dakotas is too severe for the wheat to live
through the winter, hence the spring sowing. There the spring was backward, and
the straw grew very short. There was fear
for a time that the crop would be exceedingly light, but later rains have made
it an average one in most sections. Nebraska will produce something like 70,-

000,000 bushels, but it is not yet ready to turn in its figures. The Nebraska wheat-grower labors under greater disadvantages

than his Kansas and Oklahoma brothers. In the more southern sections there is the milder winter to help, while the soil

## A House Built of Beer Bottles

Unique Residence of a Miner in Treeless Tonopah

famed on account of its vast mineral resources, also occupies the unique distinction of numbering among its inhabitants a man who is able to live in a glass house and throw unlimited quantities of stones at the same time without suffering any of the serious inconveniences popularly supposed to surround such an association.

Not a tree grows within 60 miles of the great mining camp, and very nat-urally building material and fuel bring all sorts of fancy prices, the commonest kind of lumber selling for \$65 per 1,000 feet, while inferior grades of scrub cedar command \$22 a cord. Consequent upon this condition, various subterfuges are resorted to in the architectural makeup of Tonopah. There are houses made of straw, of burlap sacks trimmed with blue jean overalls, of tin from fivegallon oil cans; of dry goods and cracker box lumber; of mud, stone, tents, cloth—in fact, almost every sort of contrivance is resorted to as a makeshift for a place of habitation; but it has remained for William F. Peck, a miner, to devise a house in a class by itself.

He has constructed of empty beer bottles a house i6x20 feet in the clear, kind of lumber selling for \$65 per 1,000

Tonopah, Nev., aside from being famed on account of its vast mineral resources, also occupies the unique distinction of numbering among its inhabitants a man who is able to live in a glass house and throw unlimited quantities of stones at the same time without suffering any of the serious inconveniences popularly supposed to sur-

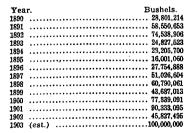
Ten thousand empty beer bottles were

Ten thousand empty beer bottles were incorporated in the structure. The inside walls are plastered with mortar which is spread to a depth sufficient to cover the protruding bottle necks, thus making a smooth surface.

Mr. Peck lived all last winter in his peculiar abode with his wife and two children, a girl of 7 and a boy of 3 years, and says that while the water in many residences of Tonopah reached the freezing point quite often, his family found their glass house exceedingly comfortable at all times. He has sufficient bottles on hand for another room, and it is his intention to utilize them at his leisure in building an addition to his leisure in building an addition to his premises.

Mr. Peck removed with his family from Prescott, Ariz., to Tonopah, last winter, and it is quite evident he will get along all right wherever his lot may be cast.

seems to be fitted over a considerable portion—known as the "wheat belt"—for glving a harvest of exceptional size and regularity. This is what Kansas has done for 14 years:



There is a good profit in wheat growing. Recently, the Kansas board of agriculture made exhaustive inquiries of the farmers of the west as to the expense of putting in a crop and harvesting it. These are the figures: Ploughing \$1, harrowing 28 cents, seed and seeding \$5 cents, harvesting \$1.48, threshing \$1.61, wear of tools, 27 cents, rental or land interest \$2.05, total \$7.65. Thirteen bushels per acre at 60 cents will pay this—averages of 30 bushels are common. With 6,000,000 acres of wheat produced on this basis, selling for about 60 cents, even in the more remote sections, it is little wonder that the state has \$90,000,000 in its banks.

The selling of the western wheat is being revolutionized by the combinations of farmers who work in cooperation to thresh and market their grain. In order to evade the threshers' charges they form companies and buy complete outfits—engines, separators, grain weighers, wind-stockers, and self-feeders—and so do all

gines, separators, grain weighers, wind-stackers, and self-feeders—and so do all their work at actual cost. Then to avoid the profits of the elevators they are form-ing cooperative companies for the handling and marketing of grain. They

invest only \$100 each, and the profits are divided among all the members. They pay within four cents of the city prices, and get the lowest rates on the railroads possible. One company working with a railway corporation tried to "freeze out" one of the farmers' companies. The farmers had wheat ready to ship, but no cars were furnished to them. They sent word to another railroad, and one morning, when cars were ready, a dozen teams went to work hauling wheat from the elevator to the cars. The shipments were made—and after that they had all the cars needed. The extent to which this plan of cooperation is growing over the west is remarkable, and it is thus that a large portion of the wheat will soon be handled. It is probably the most significant feature in the wheat-growing of the plains region.

region.

Many of the western states are making their own twine, a considerable item in the harvest. All the bundles are bound with it, and a vast sum is spent for this one portion of the harvest machinery. The convicts of the state prisons are put at the work of making the material.

The harvest has gone on through the long hot days. At night lanterns have been hung on the harness of the horses, and the reaping has continued. It is the rich season of the year for the prairie dweller. Little wonder that he enters on it so enthusiastically.

The great commercial nations of the earth are now handling in their domestic and international parcels services over 375,000,000 a year, having a value of thousands of millions of dollars.

There is an annual interchange of some 50,000,000 international parcels a year. The share of the United States in this international service last year, parcels received and dispatched, was less than 150,000.

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## CLEAR CREEK.

The mill at the Standard group, regon company, is shut down this week chinery. The mill has been in operation but a few weeks and this will necessitate a delay of several days. Some while the mill was in operation, al-though no shipments of these have been A shipment will be made this Good savings are also reported from the plates. The property is under the personal management of D. B.

The annual stockholders' meeting of The annual stockholders' meeting of the Idaho Springs Gold Producing company will be held in this city August 20. The company is operating the Torpedo group in Spring gulch, under the management of W. S. Marshall. The stock is owned principally by Ohio. Illinois and Indiana people, and about 25 of the officers and stockholders are expected to be present at the receipt. expected to be present at the meeting. The company has increased its holdings until now it has over 12 claims, a millistic and a placer claim, covering over 60 acres of mineral territory. These claims extend from Clear Creek in a southwesterly direction to the well-known Newton and General Thomas mines on Chicago mountain. The property of the control of the contro claims extend from Clear Creek in a southwesterly direction to the well-known Newton and General Thomas mines on Chicago mountain. The property is equipped with a first-class plant of machinery and has been developed with the Skyrocket and Torpedo tunnels. At present the company is confining its operations to the Torpedo tunnel, which is being driven ahead with Leyner drills.

E. A. Eaton and Fred G. Shaffer of this city, have located six claims on Santa Fe mountain along the mica vein that shows on the surface. This yold has been well known for a number of years but no effort has been made to determine its commercial value up to this time. The mica dayle contained to the contained to the commercial value up to this time. The mica dayle contained to the commercial value up to this time. The mica dayle contained to the contained to the contained to the commercial value up to this time. The mica dayle contained to the contained to the contained to the commercial value up to this time. The mica dayle contained to the contained to

vein has been well known for a number of years but no effort has been made to determine its commercial value up to this time. The mica dyke shows on the surface to a width of 12 feet. About half of the product so far as can be determined from the little work that has been done would produce sheets 2x4 inches. About 40 per cent of the product would have to be ground up if used while perhaps 10 per cent would produce sheets 8x12 10 per cent would produce sheets 8x12 10 per cent would produce sheets 8x12 inches in size. The mica formation is in contact with white quartz and feld-spar, which is said to be an indication of good mica. Quantities have been taken out and there are now three or four tons on the dump. Samples from this have been sent to three dealers in New York in the hope of ascertaining values.

make arrangements with the Crosson brothers to merge the Starlight tun-nel with the mica proposition, if the results of the tests being made are satisfactory. By driving this tunnel an additional 150 feet they would open the mica dyke at a depth of 300 feet. This tunnel also has merit as a gold mining proposition as they have taken \$34-ore from it while driving it the present distance.

The contractors in the Central tunnel of the Big Five federation drove 115 feet in the first 20 days of their contract, working only one shift in 24 hours. This is considered a very good start and, the power plant having been proven in splendid order, good time will be made from now on.

Captain Henry I. Seeman of Denver.

Calonel S. T. Everett and his son. results of the tests being made are

proven in splendid order, good time will be made from now on.

Captain Henry I. Seeman of Denverwas in the city Tuesday morning on his way to Yankee hill to look over the properties of the Yankee Consolidated, of which he is president. The new mill is all completed, except the elevators, and will be ready for operation in a few days. For convenience the crusher arrangement has been put on the ground floor and from thence the ore, after being crushed, is raised by link buckets to the ore bins. From this point the treatment acts automatically. The mill has 15 rapid drop stamps and it is expected to get a capacity of from 50 to 60 tons a day from the mill.—(Mining Gazette.

Colonel S. T. Everett and his son, Randal W., are making an examination of the camp in a thorough manner. R. W. Everett has been engaged the past calims owned by his father, as well as some samples from various parts of the Empress Josephine mine. Colonel Everett has let a contract for sinking the of 100 feet and work is being pushed on the various levels. This property is under the management of Ed. Brayton. It has shipped over \$100,000 worth of ore and it is expected to get a capacity of from 50 to 60 tons a day from the mill.—(Mining Gazette.)

## GILPIN.

The pool operating the Beck Sharp put a plant of machinery on the Federal shaft and work both the properties through one main shaft. A recent ship-ment of concentrating, ore to the Jack-son mill in Idaho Springs returned them \$70 per ton for the concentrates. The pool working this property is composed of such well-known mining men as W.

the Russell mine near the old cemetery in Russell mine near the old cemetery in Russell guich, reports that in driving the \$25-foot level they encountered a nice body of rich ore. For some time past they have been sinking the shaft and have had a small streak of ore and upon starting a drift they had gone but about two feet when the ore body commenced to widen, and now at a distance of 10 feet they have a creyter at least the starting a drift they had gone but about two feet when the ore body commenced to widen, and now at a distance of 10 feet they have a creyter at least the starting a drift they have a creyter at least the starting a drift they have a creyter at least they have a creyter at least the starting and the starting a drift they have a creyter at least they have a creyter at least the starting and the starting and the starting and the starting at the starting and the starting at the starting at least the starting at menced to widen, and now at a distance of 10 feet they have a crevice at least eight feet wide and one wall not found yet, while the smelting streak is from six to 12 inches, assays from which give values of 6.40 ounces gold to the

six to 12 inches, assays from which give values of 6.40 ounces gold to the ton, and a value of \$130 per ton. The property is being worked by Missouri and Kensas parties.

W. H. Shud who is working the Paola mine in Leavenworth gulch, last week made a shipment of smelting ore to Argo which gave returns of \$46 to the ton. This is most pleasing to the pool operating this mine as they have a nice body of this ore and at this value can make the property pay. Mr. Shud has done remarkably well since taking hold of the mine, as in 60 days he has unof the mine, as in 60 days he has un-watered the shaft to the bottom, a distance of 228 feet, has driven the 120-foot level a distance of 60 feet, and has sont a carload of smelting ore away, and has a couple of cords of mill dirt piled up. He has also put on a small engine and hoister. He expects in another month to erect a large shaft building and put on a larger plant of

SAN JUAN.

of the most important mining deals consumated in Del Norte for some time was closed Thursday afternoon when Phillip Schuch purchased 174 acres of patented mining claims, covering the west half of South mountain from ex-Senator Bowen. It was not the magnitude of the money consideration, as the price involved was only \$20,000, half of which was paid in cash and the remainder in 30, 60 and 90 days, but the fact that this ground has long been known to contain the rich gold leads that made the camp famous. Years ago Senator Bowen patented the ground and, held it for a fabulous price, intending some day to open up one or more of the rich ore shoots, such as the Anna and Ida had produced. Last year he visited the camp fully determined to set men at work, but the altitude and fatigue discouraged him and he concluded to sell and open up his Sky City property, in which he has so much faith. He will then sell that and operate in Embargo, which is only eight miles distant from his ranch.

The important part of the Schuch deal lies in the fact that he has erected a cyanide mill in Summitville that he claims will successfully treat the oxidized ores of the surface, and proposes to lease the newly-acquired ground in small tracts on favorable terms, thus

to lease the newly-acquired ground in small tracts on favorable terms, thus

to him who knows how to 'wait." John Coleman. Asa Pangborn. Jim Hibler, Ben Duval and others who have pinned their faith to old South mountain will probably yet live to see the late lamented Charley Palmer's predictions come true in which he declared that A. E. Reynolds would make millions out of South mountain.

David G. Weems left Bonanza for a few days via Alder creek. He intends making a trip to the coast. Mr. Hyde, the president of the Rawley Mining company, remains at the mine to overon the mill property.

The Legal Tender is working a full force of men and considerable being done in the old workings. The management will no doubt see that bet-ter work would be accomplished if a new straight shaft were sunk on the

relopment. The air shaft on the Euclid is nearing Work still continues on the Juretta

with signs of an improvement in the grade of the ore.

The Eagle mine below town is still be-The Eagle mine below town is still be-ing operated. A new boiler will be put in place in a few days so as to enable them to have greater power for the pumps and the holster. The Cuenin brothers are still working hard to put the Chloride on the ship-ning liet.

B. Lewis and John Mulvihili of Denver, Frank Church of Golden, Richie Hughes and B. J. Smith of Glipin county.

Armond Thompson, superintendent of the Russell mine near the old cemetery is said John McKenzie, Jr., will open up

## TAILINGS.

TAILINGS.

Mr. Oliver B. Finn, who is operating a small cyanide plant on dump material and tailings in the Cripple Creek district, expresses the opinion that this work can be done at less expense by small plants in the district than at the valley plants. The fact is that the district is so well provided with transportation facilities that dumps and tailings can be moved at very low cost. In tation facilities that dumps and tailings can be moved at very low cost. In some cases it will doubtless pay to erect small plants at the large dumps. The one difficulty is that in some cases the dumps comprise low-grade ore and waste indiscriminately mixed. The idea of Mr. Finn suggests an opening for lessees and the establishment of a number of small plants.—(Mining Reporter.

## THE CAMP BIRD.

The Engineering and Mining Journal sizes up the recent Camp Bird annual report of the Camp Bird, given in these olumns, as follows:

another month to erect a large shaft building and put on a larger plant of machinery.

Lewis and Hughes have leased their Lillian mine in Russell district to F. X. Banner of Idaho Springs. The shaft is 199 feet deep and has been worked of late by a pool of Austrian miners. The last returns received by the pool netted them \$85 for the smelting ore, and \$50 per ton for the concentrates. The shaft is looking well and as soon as machinery is got in place sinking and drifting will be commenced.

The Gomer mine in Russell district is having a plant of machinery placed on it and active development work will soon be commenced. It has been leased by M. W. Tanner of Idaho Springs, who recently sold the Waltham mine to English capital. Mr. King is to be superintendent of the property.

After many vexatious days, Al Christopher has finally got at work taking the water out of the Wood shaft in Leavenworth gulch. He has had a good deal of trouble in getting flues for the boller and repairing the plope, but last week got steam up and has been pulling water ever since. The Wood is famous because it produces a good deal of transparent ground as the water is out development work will be prosecuted with a vim and Mr. Christopher soon expects to be shipping ore, which will add much to the production of the county.—(Glipin County Observer.

SAN JUAN. "Our friend 'Investor' contributes another thoughtful letter on a subject which is ever germane to the columns of this Journal. In his remarks upon SAN FRANCISCO TRANSFORMED IN A VER-ITABLE BLAZE OF GLORY. San Francisco, Aug. 17.-The members

have been arriving by every train for the past week to attend their 77th aners and their manner of asserting them Mr. Investor is quite just. 'To raise a row' and to ask footless explanations nual national encampment, were treated to a genuine surprise tonight. As they came from the east and south

they, had noted that the city was in gala attire. They had seen business buildings decorated in the national colors and had casually observed the wires strung across the principal streets. The too common a procedure. Moreover, it has the great objection of giving an opportunity to mere hunters after an ephemeral kind of notoriety and for poscurs who play to the gallery of the daily press. Unseemly uproars at the public meetings of mining companies, after the directors have done foolish ors and had casually observed the wires strung across the principal streets. The twin gothic arches erected in the center of the business section of the city also came in for a share of appreciation. But this gave way to admiration as darkness fell and the electric current was turned on. Then, suddenly, as if by the call of a magician's wand, the city was transformed from its daily commercial aspect into a veritable aspect of delight. The gothic arches spanning the principal avenues, elaborate in their decorations and crowned with flags, suddenly burst into bloom, each a marvel of color and artistic design. Possibly nothing finer had been seen in America; certainly nothing of equal beauty in this city. Glancing along Market street, the city's main thoroughfare, the eye was met at every point by fluttering flags and lights that bore the national colors swinging from slender waves of wires. The evening was a perfect one so far as weather was concerned and the streets were thronged until a late hour with visiting veterans and their friends.

The events of the day were of the routine order, nothing special being on after the directors have done foolish things, have only tended to obscure the issue and permit the wrongdoers to get away under the cloud of dust ralsed by aimless kicking. What is needed is persistent insistence on detailed reports, regular meetings and full statements concerning the actions of the board. It will be a happy day for legitimate mining business when the lack of full information and of regularity of procedure is held to be a sure sign of untrustworthy management, and when such management is reprobated in practice by the refusal of the investigating public to risk their money with persons, coteries or companies who purpersons, coteries or companies who pur-sue such methods."

## A PROMISE OF STARTLING EVIDENCE AT IDAHO SPRINGS.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Aug. 17.—Willis V. Elliott and Ralph Talbot, appointed by Judge Owers as special prosecutors for Clear Creek county, will leave in the morning for Idaho Springs to get their witnesses and evidence arranged for the prosecution of the charges growing out of the blowing up of the Sun and Moon transformer house.

The members of the Citizens alliance of Idaho Springs, arrested for having driven out miners from the town, will be given a preliminary hearing Wednes-

be given a preliminary hearing Wednes day before Justice Morris of Idaho

Investigation of the circumstance surrounding the destruction of the building is said to have cast considerable doubt upon the story of the wrecking of the concern by giant powder rolled down the hill. According to the latest reports a number of new features, and it is alleged, some startling evidence, will be adduced when the cases come up will be adduced when the cases come up for trial in the district court early in

## NEW BIDS FOR PRINTING OF MONEY ORDER FORMS

Washington, Aug. 17 .- The postmaster general has cancelled all the bids for printing in connection with the money order system except that on which the award to Paul Hyman for money order

award to Paul Hyman for money order forms was made.

The new advertisement will call for bids for printing of about 600,000 money order forms on paper without a water mark. The last specifications required a special water mark, thus confining the bidding to a limited number of firms able to obtain this special paper.

The new money order forms will be on The new money order forms will be or paper of the best quality but will not have the distinctive mark. The hids will be opened on September 5 and it expected the awards will be made is expected the awards will be made by the 15th of that month. It is the expectation that there will be less de-lay in filling requisitions for blanks un-der the new system. Heretofore Wyn-koop, Hollenback & Co. have had most of the contracts for supplying blanks.

## STORY OF AN ATTEMPT TO EXTORT \$50,000 RANSOM

Davenport, Iowa, Aug. 17.-Reports Davenport, 10wa, Aug. 11.—Reports come from Sanbury, Iowa, of the kidnaping late last night or Mrs. John Hilsrow, wife of a wealthy farmer and a attempt to extort \$50,000 ransom from her husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Hilsrow were decoyed from their home by a man who stated

from their home by a man who stated that their son was ill in a nearby town. While they were driving along a lonely road with the strange man, it is said. Hilsrow, who is aged and feeble, was thrown from the buggy and was told that his wife would be

and was told that his wife would be held until he brought the money to a certain secluded spot.

Mrs. Hilsrow was imprisoned in the cellar of a deserted farm house.

During last night her captor was away from the house and she made her escape, running to a farm house of the neighborhood. In the meantime her husband had communicated with the county authorities, but no trace of the kidnaper could be found. the kidnaper could be found

Mrs. Hilsrow is in a critical condi-

## BUILDING TRADES INDORSE THE STONEMASONS UNION.

Building Trades council today adopted a resolution indorsing the Stonemasons International Union of America which is affiliated with the National Building Trades council and condemning the Bricklayers and Masons International Bricklayers and Masons International Union of America because of its alleged actions toward disrupting the stone-masons' organization with a view of absorbing it as a body. The vote on the resolution was 117 yeas and 52 nays. This action is the culmination of a long fight that has been going on between the two international bodies. tween the two international bod The convention by a vote of 106 to 5214 refused to give to the carpenters 52½ refused to give to the carpenters the work of putting in place channel iron, studding and bracket. This work now belongs to the lathers.
The convention refused to grant the application of the United Association of Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters helpers for membership until its jurisdiction blank is filed.

## HIGH PRICE OF MATERIAL CLOSES COTTON MILLS

New York, Aug. 17 .- M. C. D. Borden, New York, Aug. 11.—M. C. D. Borden, in commenting today on the closing down of the cotton mills in New England, said that the action of the cotton mill owners was undoubtedly due to the scarcity of cotton supplies and their determination not to buy cotton at the present prices.

present prices.
"Mill owners," said he, "cannot buy
the raw supply at say 12 certs a pound
and sell the print cloth at 3½ cents a
yard. By doing so they would be losing
money and of course, such a condition of

affairs necessitates only one course, that is to close the mills, "I think that it would be more profitable to sell the raw cotton at the present price than to manufacture it into the commercial article and sell it at the the commercial article and sell it at the present price. Should the present condition in the raw market continue there is no doubt that it would cause a serious condition in the print cloth and textile industry."

## CAMPING PARTIES NOT HUNTING FOR CONVICTS.

Carson, Nev., Aug. 17.—News has been received that a party of the convicts who escaped from the prison at Folsom, Cal., visited Glen Alpine, near Tallac, Saturday. They demanded dinner and carried away several days' provisions. Beyond taking food they did not annoy or threaten any one, and openly admitted their iden They were heavily armed, and their presence in that country, which contains many camping parties, has caused great alarm among the visitors, who are seeking other camping localities. The convicts are now near ing the Nevada line, and if they cross into this state an organized effort will be made to capture them.

Manila, Aug. 17.—Major Robert L. Bullard has demanded redress from Sultan Dezeen, the tribal leader of the Lanao Moros. Although professing a warm friendship for 'Americans, the sultan recently surrounded a small detachment of United States troops, paying him a friendly visit with a strong of the Grand Army of the Republic who ing him a friendly visit with a strong force of warriors offered battle, his men insultingly bearing an American flag. So far the only reply from the sultan to Major Bullard's demands has been defiance.

## HEAD-ON COLLISION.

Chicago, Aug. 17.-In a head-on collision between two passenger trains on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad near Long Lake early today one trainman received injuries which one trainman received injuries which resulted in his death, an engineer and fireman were probably fatally injured and a number of persons were more or less seriously hurt. The dead:

W. A. Northway, express messenger on west bound train.

The injured:
Milton Twitchell, engineer: Albert Zeal, fireman; William Higgins, baggageman; Albert Rastman, express messenger.

## ONE KILLED AND SCORE INJURED IN ELECTRIC CARS.

Carthage, Mo., Aug. 17.—A head-end collision took place this afternoon on the Carthage-Joplin electric railway, three miles from this place. Motorman Ed Hedge fatally hurt and 25 other persons seriously injured. Among the injured are: S. H. Sanderson, C. E. Roth. Robert Orchard, George Dewey, Andrew Alica, A. J. Miller, Conductor Daniel Anderson, Ralph Smith, Mrs. W. C. Eldered and Mrs. Nancy Briggs, of Carthage, and Thomas Webb, of Webb City.

The events of the day were of the

irrigation, in any one of the states or territories whose arid lands are to be

territories whose arid lands are to be reclaimed by the federal government under the provisions of the National Irrigation act, namely, Arizona, California, Colorado, Kansas, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming. Individuals and firms may enter into, this competition for all medals and cash prizes.

was not supported at all in the sen

te. General Valazoo, an old veteran and

were set aside today when it was announced that the cause has been set for hearing here on the docket of the United States circuit court of appeals next month and that the assignment was approved by counsel, in the case.

London, Aug. 17.-Colonial Secretary

"As regards food, there is nothing in the policy of tariff reform which I have put before the country which need increase in the slightest degree the cost of living of any family in the country."

Pueblo. Aug. 17.-Mrs. Eliza Coples,

ACCIDENT IN PUEBLO.

SERIOUS RUNAWAY

ENGLISH GOLFERS WIN

ST. LOUIS MOTORMAN LEARNS

den, who was arrested Saturday be-cause when he wanted to board a street

car and none would stop for

car and none would stop for him, he finally drew a revolver and forced a motorman to come to a hait, was acquitted in police court today. In discharging Warden, Police Judge Tracey said:

"Any street car motorman brought before me on a substantiated charge of passing passengers on the street corner will be fined to the limit of the law. Citizens have rights that are paramount to those of a street car company."

o those of a street car company

DEMANDS REDRESS FOR

HIS FISCAL PROPOSALS

CHAMBERLAIN EXPLAINS

REJECTION OF TREATY

and cash prizes.

PANAMA APPALLED BY

EXHIBITION OF FRUIT

## TROOPS FIRED VOLLEYS AT STRIKERS IN SOUTH RUSSIA.

The events of the day were of the routine order, nothing special being on the program. Incoming delegations were received and escorted to the quarters assigned to them, old friends exchanged greetings and many excursions were made to near-by points of interest. Tonight receptions were held by several California and Nevada posts. London, Aug. 18.—Fourteen strikers were killed and 100 to 150 wounded in a military onslaught which occurred in the vicinity of Kieff as late as August 1, according to a Russian correspondent of the Times. The troops, he says, irred several volleys into the strikers at close quarters.

The correspondent regards this occurrence as a significant comment on FROM ARID STATES Ogden, Utah, Aug. 17.—Announcement is made of an arid states fruit exhibit, with special prizes for hops and barley, under the auspices of the Eleventh Annual Irrigation congress to be held in this city September 15-18. All fruit exhibits must be the property of and grown by exhibitors, under prigration in any one of the states or

currence as a significant comment on the officially inspired reports that mat-ters had resumed their normal aspect in the disturbed districts of south Rus-

## FAMINE AMELIORATED.

London. Aug. 17.—According to mail advices from Hong Kong, missionaries returned from the famine district in Kwang-si province, south China, report that the conditions there have improved. The harvest had commenced and the free distribution of cereals had ceased in many places early in July. It was expected that the necessity for the further distribution of food would disappear entirely in a few weeks from that

## EDUCATED CHINESE ASK FOR FOREIGN PROTECTION.

Panama, Aug 17.—The unanimous rejection of the Panama canal treaty by the senate has caused a profound impression here in all circles. The question on all lips is what will become of Panama. The only consolation the isthmians have is that the rest of the republic, with the exchange at a very high figure and with an upward tendency, will suffer a great deal more. It seems that the government never expected the treaty to be ratified, and it was not supported at all in the sen-London, Aug. 18.-The Standard's correspondent at Tien-tsin reports that the educated Chinese in that city are imploring the foreign consuls to afford imploring the foreign consuls to afford them protection on account of the approaching visit of the Chinese official who arrested the Peking reform journalist. Shen Chieng, who was afterward beaten and then strangled to death. The Chinese official is thought to be on his way to Tien-tsin to seek victims among the reformers there.

## FULLERTON DENIES A STRIKE BUMOR.

a distinguished army officer, has been appointed military commander of the department of Panama. It is thought the fears caused by the rumors of a secessional movement on the isthmus may have influenced the appointment. may have influenced the appointment.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CASE

HAS BEEN SET FOR TRIAL.

Cincinnati, Ohlo, Aug. 17.—There have been reports recently that the suit of Talbot J. Taylor and others to prevent the Union Pacific company from voting at the annual election of the Southern Pacific would be withdrawn. It was stated during the recent flurries in Wall Street that the Harriman and the Keen interests had reached an agreement, at least so far as the appeal fro mthe recent decision of Judge Lurton of Noshville was concerned. But these reports

MASTRIKE BUMOR.

Late last night it was reported that the 11 o'clock shift of memployed at the Telluride mill had walked out and had joined the striking mill men. This was not corroborated, and Night Manager Fullerton denied that any walkout had occurred and stated that everything was quiet at the mill. The management does not anticipate any immediate trouble with the force of men move at work.

FINE MINING DISPLAY FOR THE ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

St. Louis, Aug. 17.—W. S. Ward, field commissioner of the department of the striking mill men. This was not corroborated, and Night Manager Fullerton denied that any walkout had occurred and stated that everything was quiet at the mill. The management does not anticipate any immediate trouble with the force of men move at work.

St. Louis, Aug. 17.—W. S. Ward, field commissioner of the department of mines and metallurgy of the World's fair, has returned from a trip which took in most of the mining states and territories of the west. Mr. Ward reports that every state and territory as far west as Colorado will have a finer display than it had at the Columbian exposition. exposition.

# THESE DYERS QUIT WITH INTENT TO FORCE THEIR WAGES HIGH.

London, Aug. 17.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, replying to a request for a short statement of his fiscal proposals, has written as follows:

"I have never suggested any tax whatever on raw materials, such as wool or cotton, and believe that such a tax would be entirely unnecessary for the purpose I have in view, namely: for mutual preference of the colonies and for enabling us to bargain for better terms with our foreign competitors. Philadelphia, Aug. 17.—About 600 dyers employed in three mills tonight voted to return to work. At one plant the men will go back to work at a reduction of five per cent in wages and at the others they will resume work at the same terms as before the strike. There are more than 2,000 dyers in the city

## "As regards food, there is nothing in PRESIDENT SLOCUM AT WILLIAMS BAY, WISCONSIN.

Young Woman's Christian has opened here. Today all bible classes, missionary and student conferences were opened and in the evening an address was given by President William Slocum of Colorado college, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

## FRANCE AND THE HOLY SEE.

Pueblo. Aug. 17.—Mrs. Eliza Coples, who keeps a fashionable boarding house on Grand avenue near Fourth street, was seriously and perhaps fatally injured in a runaway accident at 2 o'clock this afternoon on Fourth street, near the Fountain river bridge.

The spirited horse that she was driving became frightened at an electric car, and turning suddenly threw her from the buggy directly under the wheels of the vehicle. The animal began backing, trampling the woman under his feet. The motorman on the car caught the frightened animal before it had trampled the woman to death. Paris, Aug. 18.—The Figaro's correspondent at Rome says that in the course of an audience that a member of the French aristocracy had with Pope Fius X. his holiness said the concordat between France and the holy see was a prudent work. It was not faultless, like everything human, but it was the best thing for the interest both of the church and the French government.

## ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS.

Naples, Aug. 16.—The eruption of Vesuvius somewhat increased today. The stream of lava flowing from the crater is divided into two branches. The longer reaches a distance of 2,500 feet in the direction of the village of Ottajano, the other is now 2,300 feet toward Pompeii. There is no immediate danger. HONORS ON CHICAGO LINKS Chicago, Aug. 17.—Captain J. L. Low's visiting team of Oxford and Cam-bridge English golfers today won the honors in the first international golf ontests in the west, defeating Captain

## TWIGGS NINE VICTIMS

contests in the west, defeating Captain L. L. Boyd's All-Western team on the grounds of the Chicago Golf club 3 to 2 and winning the team competition by the score of 8 to 3. In the latter event National Amateur Champion Louis N. James, Western Amateur Champion Walter E. Egan and Veteran B. F. Cummins were the only representatives of the American golfers who succeeded in defeating their British rivals. Winfield, Kan., Aug. 17.—The total death list from the Twigg shooting affair now numbers nine. Otis Carpenter, a bill poster, died today. Another, Everitt Ridgeway, is hourly expected to die. All the other wounded will recover. These, with 30 others, were shot by Twigg, a crazy man, during a band concert here Wednesday night of last week. THAT CITIZENS HAVE RIGHTS. St. Louis, Aug. 17.-Beverly S. War

## CYCLING CONTEST.

Copenhagen, Aug. 16.—A contest for the world's cycling champlonship was held here and was witnessed by 8,000 persons, including the crown prince and other members of the Danish royal family. A Dutchman named Dickesman won the 100 kilometer professional race, his time being one hour 26 minues 25 4-5 seconds.

## TROUBLE IN MONASTIR.

London, Aug. 17.—The Times correspondent at Constantinople says the summary execution of the murderer of Rostovski has greatly incensed the lower classes in Monastir. The foreign consuls there have been provided with military escorts and their houses are guarded by Turkish soldiers. INSULT BY MORO SULTAN.

FORTY DROWNED IN FINLAND. Helsingfors, Finland, Aug. 17.—A terrible accident occurred on Lake Tykojarvi yesterday. The upper deck of a vessel conveying people from church collapsed and 40 persons were drowned or killed and many others were injured.

# MINES AND MINING

SHIPMENT IS GOING OUT
FROM RICH BOULDER STRIKE

Harry Newman, one of the owners of the Lottie mine near Sunshine, Boulder county, reports that they have prepared a car shipment of the high grade ore taken from the new shaft at a depth of 40 feet. The ore is the characteristic free gold such as has been found all the way down, in sinking the shaft. Speaking of the outlook, Mr. Newman said yesterday: "The ore in the shaft is improving as depth is attained, and at 40 feet we have the best showing in The calling out of the miners in the

Special to the Gazette.
Cripple Creek, Aug. 18.—Cyanide mills are the general topic of conversation with lessees throughout the district, and since the strike many old miners are out in the hills looking for large bodies of low-grade ore, leaving the high-grade streaks for other people, as they are beginning to think that the time has now come when quantity and not quality makes the best proposition. It has been demonstrated from time to time that a margin of profit can be made on \$6 and \$7 ore where the expense of mining and hauling is not too great, and many are finding out that the profit depends largely on the capacity of the mills, as a 50-ton mill can be run practically as cheaply as a 25-ton mill.
The cyanide process with its great saving of values over the amalgamating process is by far the cheapest method discovered for handling low-grade ores, and it is believed that in the future this process will do more for the district.

and it is believed that in the future this process will do more for the district than all the other processes combined.

than all the other processes combined. Drills for Rocky Mountain. The Cripple Creek Consolidated Mining & Milling company, operating the Rocky Mountain, located on Beacon bill, yesterday ordered two large machine drills and as quickly as they arrive here they will be installed. The leasing company expects with very little work to open up the extension of the famous Fanny B. and El Paso ore shoots to the south as their prospects shoots to the south as their prospects

shoots to the south as their prospects are looking very bright at present.

Acacia.

Lessees Doyle and McLeod, operating the south end of the Burns of the Acacia company, on Bull hill, are drifting on an 18-inch ore shoot at the bottom of the shaft at a depth of 80 feet. The vein matter runs between five and six feet wide and the ore shoot is getting feet wide and the ore shoot is getting better as work is progressing. Sylvan-ite is found and occasionally some free gold in the basalt quartz formation and the prospects are very flattering.

Lessee Tom Johnson, who recently

and the prospects ...

Lessee Tom Johnson, who recently secured a lease on one of the north blocks of the same property, has begun prospecting at the surface near where Dr. Leavenworth's office stood before the fire. He is doing considerable the fire. He is doing trenching.

Pine Ridge Claim.

Pine Ridge Claim.

Williams Bay, Wis., Aug. 17.—The Williams Bay, Wis., Aug. 17.—The Pine Ridge claim on Straub mountain, thirteenth annual conference of the south of Wilson creek, has opened up a

Lessee Shoemaker, working on the association of the Ridge claim on Straub mountain, south of Wilson creek, has opened up a association bible classes, conferences ening an adhas followed it for enough to warrant him in believing that he will be able to open a chimping that he policy to the policy to the policy that he policy that he will be able to open a chimping to the policy to the policy that he will be able to open a chimping to the policy to the policy that he policy that he will be policy to the policy that he will be policy that he will be pound in the

company is also gradually clearing out the sixth level with a view of following up the vein in search of the shoot at the new depth.

LOTTIE MINE EQUIPPED

FOR DEEP DEVELOPMENT.

J. G. Campbell of the firm of Campbell & company, stated yesterday that the Lottle mine at Sunshine, Boulder county, has just been equipped with a working plant that will enable them to immediately develop to a depth of 100 feet or more. At present a horse whim will be used, after which a permanent steam plant will be installed if the present good showing continues.

The strike recently made on the Lottle is the heat reported from Sunshine.

continues.

The strike recently made on the Lottie is the best reported from Sunshine for some time. The owners, Mr. Campbell and Harry J. Newman of this city, have decided to sink the shaft an additional 15 feet, immediately, and as soon as the 60-foot point is reached, to cut a station and drive out on the vein soon as the 60-foot point is reached, to cut a station and drive out on the vein both ways from the shaft. The vein is five feet between walls although the vein matter is somewhat broken up.

The high values are found in small seams, running \$1 to the ton. as attested by a shipment that is now being treated at the Argo smelter in Denver; while the medium grade will run from \$50 to \$100 a ton. The Lottle has a shipment of 15 tons of the latter and the l

said yesterday: "The ore in the shaft is improving as depth is attained, and at 40 feet we have the best showing in the mine. The vein is holding its own, and is seamed with rich bunches of ore that will run almost any value desired. To show that we are satisfied with the showing and believe we have a big thing, we are working three shifts a day and are putting the shaft down as speedily as possible."

This is the strike which created considerable interest several weeks ago in Boulder county and was made by some prospectors doing their annual assessment work who opened the rich ore right on the surface. The strike was kept secret until the work was completed, when several claims adjoining were staked by the htrifty miners. Mr. Newman and Mr. Campbell of Campbell & Co., of this city, became interested, and later bought out the strike. They will more than make their purchase price back in sinking 100 feet, if the present showing does not fail them. Mr. Newman will visit the mine this week to direct the work.

SET OF DIAMOND

DRAILS PURCHASED

The Moccasin Mountain Mining company of this city owning a large acreage in Fergus county, Montana, has determined the strike of the stream of work. The LEXINGTCN.

The Moccasin Mountain Mining company of this city owning a large acreage in Fergus county. Montana, has just purchased a complete diamond drilling outfit with which it will thoroughly explore its holdings. The ore occurs in an altered limestone formation in which a chemical action has taken place as a result of the contact between the thermal gold bearing waters with the lime in which the gold has been deposited in the cavities formed in the lime. The formation is very similar to that of the celebrated Spcarfish district of South Dakota.

CYANIDING TO THE FRONT.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Aug. 18.—Cyanide mills are the general topic of conversation with lessees throughout the district, and since the strike many old miners are out in the hills looking for large bodies of low-grade ore, leaving the high-

## SHANNON POSTED. Notice has been posted on the Mining

exchange that the stock of the Shannon Gold Mining company will be dropped from the list September 10, owing to Harvard Boys "Took" an Auto.

John Lankershin, 19 years old, a Harvard student, with lavishly furnished rooms at 5 Trinity hall, Cambridge, the son of a wealthy retired banker of Los Angeles, Calif., was arrested Nunday afternoon charged with breaking and

entering and the larceny of an auto-mobile valued at \$900. mobile valued at \$900.

The auto, which is a double-seated racer, is the property of Kenneth A. Skinner, Jr., who has an auto stable at the old Providence depot in Park

square. James Parker, a son of wealthy parents of Brooklyn, N.Y., who is a chum of Lankershin, was under surveillance and detained by the officers for a short

and detained by the officers for a snort time and then allowed to go.

The police still want another young student, a son of wealthy parents, halling from Washington, Ore., who is being searched for by the police as being an accomplice of Lankershin. Up to a late hour no trace of the young man had been found.

The arrest of Lankershin was a hard

The arrest of Lankershin was a hard blow to him, as he had tickets to sail on the Kronprinz Wilhelm Tuesday.

Lankershin was to meet his father and mother at Paris on his arrival by steamer. He had a large sum of money and a cable from his parents in his pockets when searched by the police. Lankershin took his arrest keenly, not so much, he said, over his arrest, but missing the steamer and the disgrace to his family.

his family.

The police watched the home of two The police watched the home of two young women on Massachusetts avenue whom the police charge that Lankershin and his chum from Oregon had been touring the country with in the stolen auto. The young women are said by

rooms.

Inspectors Conway and Hart, with the Cambridge inspectors, went to the room and called on the two young men. The charge was quickly explained and then Charles Moore, the well-known Crippie Creek expert, to conclude that the shoot probably lies to one side of the level, and acting upon this, the company will, in all probability order some exploratory work on each side of the drift. The company is also gradually clearing out the sixth level with a view of following up the vein in search of the shoot at the new depth.

Inspectors Convay and that the room and called on the two young men. The charge was quickly explained and then expected with a view passage he was allowed to depart. Lamkershin admitted, the police say, that he took the auto and that he had a chum from Washington, Ore, with him. The names of the young women

FOR STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND Call at the Colorado & Southern Ry office, 15 Nr. Teion St. We are agents for all steamship lines.

Says the San Juan Prospector; One after the mischief has been done is only



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N \$2.00. 7 \$1.25.

# OF INTEREST 60 WOMANKIND

EDITED BY ELLA CELESTE ADAMS



From "Threnody.' ILT thou not ope thy heart to know What rainbows teach, and sunsets

show?
Verdict which accumulates
From lengthening scroll of human fates,
Voice of earth to earth returned,—
Prayers of saints that inly burned,—
Saying, What is excellent,
As God lives, is permanent;
Heart's are dust, hearts' loves remain;
Heart's love will meet thee again Heart's love will meet thee again. Revere the Maker; fetch thine eye Up to his style, and manners of the sky. Not of adamant and gold But the heaven stark and cold: No, but a nest of bending reeds, Flowering grass and scented weeds; like a traveler's fleeing tent, bow above the tempest bent; Or bow above the tempest bent;
Built of tears and sacred flames,
And virtue reaching to its aims;
Built of furtherance and pursuing,
Not of spent deeds, but of doing.
Silent rushes the swift Lord
Through ruined systems still restored.
Broad sowing, bleak and void to bless,
Plants with worlds the wilderness;
Waters with tears of ancient sorrow
Anples of Eden ripe tomorrow. -R. W. Emerson

# 

"The American who colonized the Atlantic coast and the great Middle West, who framed the constitution, started the government, developed the country under it, and fought a gigantic civil war to preserve it, is not the American who leads the popular movements of the day. The type is changing, the beliefs are changing, and the aims.

aims.
"He is neither Puritan any longer, nor Cavalier. He may outwardly deny the decay of faith, but he inwardly feels it. Nothing is more noticeable at the great centers of population and of national activity, or in any large section of what calls itself and is often called 'our best society,' than this dis-appearance of the old foundation of character and action; this loss of profound, enduring faith in anything. It is a laisser-aller age; an age of loosening anchors, and drifting with the tide; of taking things as they are, with cordial readiness to take them hereafter as they come; of an easy indifference whose universal attitude towards each startling departure from old standards is, 'What does it matter, anyway?'—an age, in short, marked by a startling departure from old standards is, 'What does it matter, anyway?'—an age, in short, marked by a refined, up-to-date adaptation of the old Epicurean idea that there is nothing in this world to do but to 'eat, drink, and make merry, for tomorrow we die.' As Omar, prime fayorite of this new school, has sung; What boots it to repeat

How time is slipping underneath our feet? Unborn Tomorrow and dead Yesterday.

Unborn Tomorrow and dead Yesterday, Why fret about them if Today be sweet?

Why fret about them if Today be sweet?
"The loss of faith brings us by a short cut straight to the loss of purpose in life—of any purpose, at least, beyond purely material ones. To those who need money, the duty of getting it first and above everything else becomes the gospel of life. To those who feel the need of position, whether in society, business, or elsewhere, their gospel drives them, by all means within the law, to attain that. To those who have both money and position,

The Antique Fichu.

The Antique Fichu.

The Antique Fichu.

The Antique Fichu.

A popular accessory of dress this new feel the need of position, whether in the law, to attain that. To those who have both money and position, former the only remaining purpose in in the law, to attain that. To those who have both money and purpose in in the law, to attain that. To those who have both money and purpose in in the law, to attain that. To those who have both money and purpose in in the law, the training them for an exist in the interest in our history have such aspirations so completely dominated and limited. The purpose is to completely dominated and limited. The purpose is the training to the training to the more amusement and enjoyment, like other perfect and preference of a short word. The antique Fichu.

A popular accessory of dress this looking distinguished.

The Antique Fichu.

A popular accessory of dress this looking distinguished.

The Antique Fichu.

The Antique Fichu.

A popular accessory of dress this move feel of the word of the simplest of the own of the simplest of the own of the simplest of the new low of the material make a pretty finish, the sum of the simplest of the oblight of the material make a pretty finish, the sum of the popular proper in the prevent a really good black frock with a strip of the material make a pretty finish, the sum of the prevent a really good black frock with a strip of the material make a pretty finish, the sum of the prevent a really good black frock with a strip of the material make a pretty finish, the sum of the prevent a really good black frock with a strip of the prevent a really good black frock with a strip of the prevent a really good black frock with a strip of the prevent a really good black frock with a strip of the prevent a really good black frock with a strip of the prevent a really good black frock with a strip of the prevent a really go

raced across the Atlantic in fifteen minutes less than any other, you suddenly realize that there is nothing goding on here, and you must immediately cripple your power to live properly the day which is before you. Cut off the past, and do not touch the morrow uncompassion of the country roads faster than the last Red Devil, and has caused more runaways and killed one or two more people, you will be leading a very dull life till you have gone faster in that same or in some better and uglier machine, and have left a wider swath of disaster and terror behind you. Evan then, the amusement is stale unless the papers tell that you broke the record, if not somebody's neck also, print your portrait, and mention who your grandfather was, by way of showing how proud the presumably worthy old man ought to be of his hopeful, goggle-eyed descendant.

Ive beauty yesterdays, or to live properly and forty minutes she suggested it would be to tony round to the rembers to give some all susceptibility? Why are the French forty minutes she largested it would be to the capture to live properly the difference in the capture to live properly the difference in the capture to live properly the difference in the capture to live properly the day which its before you. Cut off the day which is before you. Cut off the day which is before you. Cut off the day which is before your power to live properly the difference in the capture to live properly and to the relation to the rules by which they could not their meetings, properly and all susceptibility? Why are the French and susceptibility? Why are the French and the relation to the rules by which they could not the in meetings, properly and the relation to the rules by which they could not the more members to give some tour difference which is a decided your future. Think that the sale susceptibility? Why are the French to the volded the day which is before your power to live tour of the forth in the Lagish. Here tention to the rules by which they could not the more members to give some th denly realize that there is nothing going on here, and you must immediately cross back on that steamer. If there is a White Ghost that nas flitted over crowded country roads faster than the last Red Devil, and has caused more runaways and killed one or two more people, you will be leading a very dull life till you have gone faster in that same or in some better and ugiler machine, and have left a wider swath of disaster and terror behind you. Even then, the amusement is stale unless the papers tell that you broke the record, if not somebody's neck also, print your portrait, and mention who your grandfather was, by way of showing how proud the presumably worthy old man ought to be of his hopeful, goggle-eyed descendant.

"Gregariousness and glare are the irredeemably vulgar notes of it all. To seek enjoyment within yourself and your own circle in resources of your own own circle in resources of your own, and without a fresh flash-light every day, becomes unendurable. A country residence is impossible unless a dozen others 'of our own set, you know,' are within five minutes' call; and even then it is slow without a thronged race track at hand. Thus Newport rather than Biltmore becomes the veneered and shiny national type for those who can at will command either. As for the babes that must struggle through childhood into precocious maturity in such surroundings, why, they are to live in this world,

As for the babes that must struggle through childhood into precoclous maturity in such surroundings, why, they are to live in this world, aren't they—not in the Happy Valley of Rasselas? Why shouldn't they get on without rest and real country life, are they—not in the Happy Valley of Rasselas? Why shouldn't they get on without rest and real country life, are they—not in the Happy Valley of Rasselas? Why shouldn't they get on without rest and real country life, are they—not in the Happy Valley of Rasselas? Why shouldn't they get on without rest and real country life, are they—not in the Happy Valley of Rasselas? Why shouldn't they get on without rest and real country life, are they—not in the Happy Valley of Rasselas? Why shouldn't they get on without rest and real country life, are they—not in the Happy Valley of Rasselas? Why shouldn't they get on without rest and real country life, are they—not in the Happy Valley of Rasselas? Why shouldn't they get on without rest and real country life, are they—not in the Happy Valley of Rasselas? Why shouldn't they get on without rest and real country life, are they—not in the Happy Valley of Rasselas? Why shouldn't they get on without rest and real country life, are they—not in the Happy Valley of Rasselas? Why shouldn't they get on without rest and real country life, are they—not in the Happy Valley of Rasselas? Why shouldn't they get on without rest and real country life, are they—not in the Happy Valley of Rasselas? Why shouldn't they get on without rest and real country life, are they—not in the Happy Valley of Rasselas? Why shouldn't they get on without rest and real country life, are they—not in the Happy Valley of Rasselas? Why shouldn't they get on without rest and real country life, are they—not in the Happy Valley of Rasselas? Why shouldn't they get on without rest and real country life, are they—not in the Happy Valley of Rasselas? Why shouldn't they get on without rest and real country life, are they—not in the Happy Valley of Rasselas? Why shouldn't they get

as well as their parents?

"Outside the immediate and inestimable effect on the family, the conservative power of educated women will naturally show its first and perhaps its chief influence among the forces that guide the world—that of social life. They will surely help to check its degradation. They may make it regain its soothing relaxation and its benign stimulus for the best in everyone. They may even give back to Society the inspiration it once had for the leaders of the world's work.

"When these higher ideals do return, the powerful influence of educated women will surely array, as never before, the best of their sex in compact, resistless phalanx, against a social evil alarming, degrading, and demoralizing, which has suddenly become almost too common to provoke surprise—the transformation of marriage from a sacrament of God into a thoughtless and headlong business or social arrangement, to be dissolved almost at pleasure: 654,000 persons divorced in this country in twenty years, and those not the last—such is the deplorable record

A habit of expecting good things to come to us and cultivation of the feeling that we were made not only to work, but also to enjoy, will bring inestimable blessings and sweetness into our lives, says Success.

our lives, says Success.

Somehow, we in America have conceived the idea that we were intended for work-machines, not pleasure-machines; that happiness is a side issue; that, if it happens to come to us, well and good; if not, it does not matter much, because it is not the real issue of life. An American youth is brought up with the idea that he is a sort of mechanism intended to turn out dollars, and that pleasure and happiness are incidental, and the result is that

pursuits, all under the glare of electric lights and the blare of brass bands. If in the country, one must hasten to the city, where something is going on; if in the city, one must fly to the country, where the crowd is not so mixed and where pleasanter house parties can be gathered: if in one's own land, one longs for the boulevards or the Alps; if abroad, one is anxious to try the new steamer back; if at the seashore, one wants suddenly to know what the mountains are like, and can find, amusement only in going to see when clothed in leather jackets, protected by masks and goggles, and prowdered with dirt, rushing through the air on the highways at forty or fifty miles an hour in a Red Devil, and leaving the luckless rustics in the way to go to a flend of any color they like. "Even then, this vehement vacuity is not amusing unless it is talked about. One must be forever before the footlights, and if possible, in the center of the stage. Privacy is deadly dullness. Not to have your name every day in the newspapers, and especially in the most hopelessly vulgar and inane of the newspapers columns, \*the so-called social ones, is to be out of the world, to be bored to death. Not to see every intimate fact about yourself or your friends thrust naked and shameless under the public eye is to feel that you are dropping out of the swim. If there is a steamer that has

## •0•0•0•0•0•0•0•0•0•0•0 PARLIAMENGARY

The Antique Fichu.

Beautiful Chimon Gowns.

Beautiful frocks are being made of orange chiffon trimmed with a keynote pattern of chantilly lace and chenille. Many satin and chiffon dresses are decorated with lappets of mink or sable. These regal looking furs always seem adapted to the adornment of chiffon and satin.

Evening coats are made of flowered.

Evening coats are made of flowered

panne in various shades. Chiffon is more popular than ever for evening dresses, while oriental satin is almost

dresses, while oriental satin is almost equally so. Some of the most beautiful gowns for evening wear are made in three or four shades of one color; yellow ranging from pale primrose to flame color, and palest shrimp pink to coral are most effective.

Many chiffon frocks are trimmed with garlands of chiffon roses to match, sometimes also further decorated with paillettes. Glace is often intermingled to support these fragile roses.

Summer Silks.

For the summer, although Lyons has made, as usual, some exquisite warp, prints, faconne, pompadour, broad striped and other superposed effects, also many beautiful bordered novelties, the great consumption will be upon more prested productions as exclusive.

the great consumption will be upon more practical productions as evolved from a happy combination of American and French ideas.

The silk for summer, besides the all-powerful taffeta, which is still the reigning favorite, will be neat, novel striped, hairline, check shepherd plaids and other designs known under the generic term of Swiss patterns. With these, of course, is a great range of printed foulards: these latter in dots, pointille and bird's eye dot patterns.

+ +
Floral Decorations,

man?

After two years of experimentation, Miss Helen B. Thompson, director of psychology at Mt. Holyoke college. Massachusetts, has announced some interesting discoveries regarding "the mental traits of the sexes." For these experiments she selected 25 men and 25 women and she claims that she put in 1,000 hours in an effort to ascertain the differences between the sexes in

as well as their parents?

It "Outside the immediate and inestimable effect on the family, the conservative power of educated women will narrally show its first and perhaps its chief influence among the forces that guide the world—that of social life. They will surely help to check its degradation. They may make it regain its soothing relaxation and its benign stimulus for the best in every-benefit regain its soothing relaxation and its benign stimulus for the best in every-benefit the leaders of the world's work.

When these higher ideals do return, the powerful influence of educated women will surely array, as never before, the best of their sex in compact refore, the best of their sex in compact ment of God into a thoughtless and headlong business or social arrangement of God into a thoughtless and headlong business or social arrangement of God into a thoughtless and headlong business or social arrangement, the dissolved almost at pleasure; 55,000 persons divorced in this country in twenty years, and those not the last—such is the deplorable record on which Catholic and Protestant clergy are aiready appealing for a union of all moral agencies to retard this downward rush of the multitude.

A headlong business or social arrangement, the dissolved almost at pleasure; 55,000 persons divorced in this country in twenty years, and those not the last—such is the deplorable record on which Catholic and Protestant clergy are aiready appealing for a union of all moral agencies to retard the last—such is the deplorable record on which Catholic and Protestant Catholic and

Some Late Fashion Hints

will say
She poses and isn't sincere;
If she shows that she's proud of her
prominence they
Cast looks at each other and sneer,
And talk of the folly of one who be-

lieves She's "too good for this world, while her husband receives Only four or five thousand a year."

If she seems to be pleased with the ser

mon the rest
Will think it is all for effect,
Yet she must not pretend to indifference
lest
They may talk of her lack of respect;
They call her a frump if her costume is
plain plain, And accuse her of being extravagant,

If she dares to be handsomely decked

If she acts like a saint they will say it's If she doesn't there's scandal. Each

If she doesn't there's scandal. Each
day
She is under the gaze of the high and
the low.
And though she inspires him, they
Regard the poor preacher with pity,
they sigh,
And,whispering sadly, go wondering
why

why why

He loves her so much, anyway.

-S. E. Kiser in Chicago Record-Herald.

A Patient Heart. 'I am no longer eager, bold

"I am no some strong—
All that is past;
I am ready not to do, at last—at last.
My half-day's work is done,
And this is all my part,
I give a patient God a patient heart."

4

Good.

Doing Good.

Are we sure we have done—if only half

done—
The good 'twas ours to do?
Hate have we conquered, and by love have we won? Aye, won our enemy, too?
—Victor Hugo.

Always Best.

Whichever way the wind doth blow, Some heart is glad to have it so; Then blow it east or blow it west, The wind that blows, that wind is

ever, it is a mistaken and useless heroism.

Women seem to listen to every call of duty except the supreme one that tells them to guard their health. How much harder the daily tasks become when some derangement of the female organs makes every movement painful and keeps the nervous system unstrung? Irritability takes the place of happiness and amiability; and weakness and suffering takes the place of health and strength. As long as they can drag themselves around, women continue to work and perform

their household duties. They have been led to believe that suffering is necessary because they are women. What a mistake!

The use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will banish pain and restore happiness. Don't resort to strong stimulants or narcotics when this great strengthening, healing remedy for women is always within reach.

## FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. No man will see your letter. She can surely help you, for no person in America has such a wide experience in treating female ills as she has had. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. You are very foolish if you do not accept her kind invitation.

## For proof read the symptoms, suffering and cure recited in the following letters:

recited in the following letters:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I wish to express to you the great benefit I has e derived from your advice and the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My trouble was female weakness in its worst form and I was in a very bad condition. I could not perform my household duties, my back ached, I was extremely nervous, and I could not eat or sleep, and the bearing-down pains were terrible. My husband spent hundreds of dollars to get me well, and all the medicine that the doctors prescribed failed to do me any good; I resorted to an operation which the physician said was necessary to restore me to health, but I suffered more after it than I did before; I had hemorrhages of the womb that nothing could seem to stop.

"I noticed one of your advertisements and wrote you for advice, I received your reply and carefully followed all instructions. I immediately began to get stronger, and in two weeks was about the house. I took eight bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and continued following your advice, and to-day I am a well woman. Your remedies and help are a Godsend to suffering women, and I cannot find words to thank you for what you have done for me."—Mrs. Lottie V. Naylor, 1328 N. J. Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I write to tell you what Lydia E. Pink-

Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.

"Drar Mrs. Pinkham:—I write to tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me.

"I was suffering with falling of the womb and could hardly drag about, but after taking five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was completely cured. I am now a well woman and able to do all my work.
"I think your medicine one of the best remedies in the world."—Mrs.

"I think your medicine one of the best remedies in the world."—Mrs.

J. M. Lee, 141 Lyndal St.; Newcastle, Pa.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham: —Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done a great deal for me. I suffered so much from falling of the womb and all the troubles connected with it. I doctored for years with doctors and other remedies but received only temporary relief.

"I began taking your medicine, and had not taken it leng before I was feeling better. My husband said that I should keep right on taking it as long as it gave me relief from my suffering, as I could not expect to be cared by one or two bottles. I did so and am now able to be an my feet and work hard all day, and go to bed and rest at night. Thanks to your Vegetable Compound I am certainly greatful for the relief it gave me. It is the mother's great friend. I would not be without it in my house, for when I feel tired or out of sorts I take a few doses and feel all right.

"I would recommend your medicine to all tired mothers, and especially colors. At the same time this never least part of the hair-dressing hour. Something loose and washable is generally worn, though under the enveloping towels of the hair-dressers the "I would recommend your medicine to all tired mothers, and especially to those suffering as I was."—Mrs. R. F. Chambers, Bennet, Neb.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of Lydia K. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.



## For the Little Folks



Tom Brown. with something like hopefulness, not-He's the nicest, best policeman in the town,
Is Tom Brown;
Withstanding his despondent tone. Tom was always so able and ready to help!
"Must you recite them in order?" was always so able and ready to help!

"Must you recite them in order?"
asked the elder boy.

"No," answered Ronald, "it doesn't
make any difference how we say them,
if they're all in."

"Then there's a very easy way to
learn them," said Tom.

"Easy? I'd like to know how!"

"I've learned many a long list of
things this way," Tom commented, as
he took up a sheet of paper and wrote
rapidly for a minute. "You see, here
is the alphabet," he said. "There is
almost nothing that will put one in
mind of a word so readily as its initial
letter. Now let us see which of your
mountains begins with A." He ran his
eye over the list. "Argentine Pass,
Colorado, seems to be the only one.
I'll put that opposite A. Now B."

"Black Mountain, North Carolina,
and Breckenridge Pass, Colorado," said
Ronald, who was growing interested.

"Evan's Peak, Colorado, is the only
one in E. And Fremont peak, Wyoming, for F."

"Gray's Peak, Colorado, and then
Harvard, Colorado," put in Ronald.
"Yes, and Mount Hood, Oregon, that
goes best there, doesn't it?"

Tom nodded, while the younger boy
scanned the diminishing list with eager
eyes.

The mountains were all placed under

And his uniform is always spick and span;

And we often talk together 'Bout the boys and 'bout the weather; He is such a kind and friendly sort of

I do love the pleasant country where we go; But I know,

If I had to choose between it and the town,
My choice would be the city,
Though it isn't half so pretty,
Where I'd often have a chance to see Tom

And some day, when I've grown to be a

man, It's my plan, Like Tom Brown, to wear a uniform of blue. To be tall and kind and strong

And to help lame boys along— It's the very nicest thing that I could do. -Frances A. Schneider in New York

+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0 TWENTY-SIX & BOUNTAINS

"Mount Whitney, California, that's one," and Ronald dug his pencil into the slip of paper that lay beside his the slip of paper that lay beside his geography. "Uncompaghre mountain, Colorado, that's two;" another dig. "Gray's peak, Colorado, three; Mount Shasta, California, four; Harvard, Colorado—no, wait! Mount Rainier wants to go in there somewhere. Well, never mind, that makes five. Now Pike's peak, Torrey's peak, Colorado, that's seven. Let's see, what comes next? Yale and Princeton—no, there are some more peaks before those. Oh, I'm getting all mixed up again! Botheration, I never can learn them! What's the use of trying?"

Ronald did as he was bid, and in an incredibly short time he could repeat the whole twenty-six. "This is a fine way to learn things," he told his brother. "Our teacher is always giving us lists of things, and I can learn them all this way, can't I?" "All that do not need to be repeated in order."

"And the fun of it is," said Ronald. "you know when you are at the end of the alphabet that you have them all."

"If you don't skip any," laughed Tom.—(Emma C. Down in Youth's Companion.

"If you don't skip any," laughed Tom.—(Emma C. Down in Youth's Companion.

Kind, but Firm.

An English bishop owned a portable-bathtub which he failed on one occasion to take with him on a pastoral visitation. When he returned he found that the housemald had used the belation. When he returned he found that the housemald had used the belation. When he returned he found that the housemald had used the belation. When he returned he found that the housemald had used the belation. When he returned he found that the housemald had used the belation. When he returned he found that the housemald had used the belation. When he returned he found that the housemald had used the belation of the comment of the whole twenty-six.

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yes. The mountains were all placed under

their proper letters at last, and Ronald counted them, to make sure there were

counted them, to make sure there were twenty-six.
"Run them through two or three times," counseled Tom, "and I think you'll find no trouble in fixing them in your memory. You will soon learn, in going over the alphabet, which letters stand for the names, and how many mountains for each; you will quickly discard the letters we have not used."

Ronald did as he was bid, and in an



# A Sunburnt Face

dreads the soap. Yet there is no danger of smarting, stinging or any irritation if the face is washed with

# Woodbury's Facial Soap

heals the hot, inflamed skin, leaves it refreshed, open, clear and smooth. Your dealer has it. 25 cents a cake.

Special offer Our booklet, and trial size package of Soap and Facial Cream sent for 5 cts. to pay postage. Address Dept. 80 THE ANDREW JERGENS CO., Cincinnati, O.

# Pure as new milk, it cleanses and

and happy this dreadful trying weather? THE ONE WITH THE CHERUB—Why it's the easiest thing in the world. I take CASCARET Candy Cathartic every night at bed-time. It makes mother's milk

THE ONE WITH THE IMP. How in the world do you keep your baby so quiet

mildly purgative, keeps the baby's bowels cool and regular, stops sour curd and wind colic. They work while you sleep, you know—greatest blessing for

Floral Decorations,
Floral decorations are being used on real dancing frocks. A pretty rose crepe de chine was gauged over the hips, and had a very full flounce put on just below the knees, with a wreath of pink roses and green roliage, says a Parisian fashion writer. The decolletage of the gauged bodice was edged in the same way, and this was the sole form of decoration. It was rather effective for a dancing frock, with a wide, swathed waistband of green taffets. Pink and green make a popular mixture which is charming for evening wear. Yellow, too, is much worn from the lightest to the deepest shades. Gray for the matron has taken the place of black, especially in the evening. I think I have never seen so little black worn. It is essentially a season of gay.

Sole Owners,

## **FALCON**

Misses Lillie and Marguerite Dyer went to Colorado Springs Tuesday morning to attend the session of the Grand Temple of Rathbone Sisters. was one of the grand officers and Miss Marguerite represented Logan Temple.

Baumister has been receiving a visit from two of her nieces from Kan-sas City the past week.

Mrs. Sweatman and Mrs. Alexander were transacting business in the Springs on Thursday, Several persons from this place attended the dance at Eastonville on

Tuesday night,
Among those attending the summer school at the Springs are Miss Ally, Miss Grace Swope, Miss Carrie Goe and Miss Stella Dyer from this place.
Mrs J. H. Shemwell and children left on Thursday's Rock Island train for a visit to her old home at Antelope, Kansas. Mr. Shemwell left on Friday with a car of horses for the same place.
Mrs. W. V. Gallaher and two sons. Wendal and Frank, left on Thesday for a visit at their ranch near Pueblo.
Mrs. Mary S. McIntire, an old Michigan friend of Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Cuthbert, came on Sunday morning from Jamestown, Kansas, where she has been staying for some time, and will spend some time with them. Mr. and Mrs. McIntire came to Denver in 1876 and remained there until 1897, when they removed to New York state, where Mr. McIntire died. She says it seems good to get back to the mountains and see the Colorado sunshine.

Lee Riley and Otto Beidelman started on Wednesday for a trip to the eastern part of the state to look up a location for a cattle ranch.
Mr. S. J. Dyer had as a guest the past week a cousin from Iowa whom he had not seen for nearly 25 years.

Miss Stone of Colorado Springs is substituting for Miss Ally at the Grand View during her absence in the Springs.
The young people had a dance at the Trancisco to attend the G. A. R. encampment.
The young people had a dance at the Tuesday night.

Among those attending the summer

substituting for Miss Ally at the Grand View during her absence in the Springs Louis Notz returned from Crestone or Monday. He has been working on some mining claims which he owns at that

\*\*See action of Senator Brown of this standard which would put the price of bill by the last legislature designed to \*\*Leterminate one of the industries of northwest Nebraska.\*\*

\*\*The future of the city's milk supply depends upon the people. The milk commission has given New York "near commission has given New York

It will be remembered that Senator from secured the passage of an act to exterminate the prairie dog in Nebraska. When they were not exterminated by the owner of the land on which they had their habitat, then it was made the duty of the road overseer to destroy them and charge the seer to destroy them and charge the expense of same against the land.

seer to destroy them and charge expense of same against the land.

Louis Grosmentir, who was one of the earliest settlers on the Minnecaduza creek near Georgia, Neb., has for a number of years been training the inhabitants of a small prairie dog town upon his farm. As is well known, the most profitable crop that can be grown in this region is alfalfa. For the greatest success in growing alfalfa two things are necessary. First, that the roots of the alfalfa plant shall be infected with a certain fungus, and second, that the roots should be able to pierce the soil and reach the water beneath. Mr. Grosmentir made the important discovery a few days ago that this fungus is propagated by the prairie dog and carried by it in digging its burrows through the earth so as to thoroughly infect the soil. When he made this important scientific discovery made this important scientific discovery he set himself to train his prairie dogs so as to prepare the ground for alfalfa culture. After four years of diligent application he has perfected his system so that his dogs not only infect the soil with fungus, but break through the hard pan in numberless places so as to afford easy access to the alfalfa roots to the all-important water beneath.

One of the most beautiful sights ever witnessed in the redenption of the semi-arid west is to behold Mr. Grosmentir's town of prairie dogs at work preparing a field for alfalfa culture.

It has just been made known that under the statute passed by the last legmade this important scientific discovery

man.
"Well, there is no reason for it. The

story of the rock stands on well defined statements that have come down from

story of the rock stands on well defined statements that have come down from generation to generation. There are dozens of verifications."

"Let me hear one," demanded the doubter. "Let me hear one."

"Deacon Ephreim Spooner told me himself of something that happened in 1741, when they proposed to build a wharf over the rock. Elder Thomas Faunce, born in 1647, then ninety-four years old, was among those who sorrowed because they thought the rock would be forever lost. He had friends carry him in a chair to the spot and with tears in his eyes he bid an affectionate farewell to the resting place of the Pilgrims.

"He stated that his father, John Faunce, who came over in the Ann in 1623, had repeatedly told him the story. Now this Thomas Faunce was old emough to have heard the story from some of the Mayflower passengers

peration of the public, Parget

## MONUMENT

Miss Della Meek of Colorado Springs is the guest of Mrs. Mercer,

Is the guest of Mrs. Mercer,
The Woman's association met with
Mrs. Rupp Thursday afternoon. As Mrs.
Bell was absent, Mrs. Rupp, the vice
president, had charge of the meeting.
After routine business, instead of the
regular program, Dr. Emma Stanley,
president of the Woman's association of
Alexis, Ill., gave a talk on the work
of their association. The next meeting
will be with Mrs. Sailor, the second will be with Mrs. Sailor, the second Thursday in September.

Rorn-To Mr. and Mrs. Barnhart, on Friday morning, August 14, a daugh-

campment.

The young people had a dance at the The young people and a gance at the G. A. R. hall Friday night. Mr. Mc-Shane furnished the music. Light refreshments were served.
A. F. Woodward was in town Monday.

PRAIRIE DOGS HIS HELPERS.

A Nebraska Farmer to Test the Law Designed to Rid Him of His Workmen.

There is great excitement and indignation on the headwaters of the Minnesday acreek in Chorry county over the first of the Minnesday acreek in Chorry county over the first of the Minnesday acreek in Chorry counts over affects all its citizens the desirable and the Minnesday acreek in Chorry counts over affects all its citizens the desirable and the Minnesday acreek in Chorry counts over affects all its citizens the desirable and the Minnesday acreek in Chorry counts over affects all its citizens the desirable and the Minnesday acreek in Chorry counts over affects all its citizens the desirable and the Minnesday acreek in Chorry counts over the Minnesday acreek in the necaduza creek in Cherry county, over affects all its citizens the desirable

The future of the city's milk supply depends upon the people. The milk commission has given New York "certified" milk at the necessary "certified" prices, and, what no other city has had before, safe "inspected" milk for very little more than the ordinary prices. This is the great achievement of the milk campaign. But, if the reform is to go further, the people must take the trouble to demand and get the pure milk which is within their reach.—(August Century.

spray.
"Something larger," he said, de

"something larger," he said, decidedly.

The girl dodged down and brought from under the counter z full-petaled rose a size bigger, and her neighbor, who was unoccupied, fetched a monster white one, fully a hand's width across,

for inspection.

The man still looked unsatisfied. His eyes roved over the boxes back of

"But ain't he a dandy shopper! He wanted 'em—er—rosier."

And she mimicked the customer's manner and tone as he had debated about his purchase.—(Chicago Journal.

PROSPECTS.

## WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

Denver, Aug. 18.—The temperature has averaged about normal, or slightly below, except in the north-central district, where there has been a slight excess. Local thunder showers have been frequent: in localities east of the mountains the rainfall has been heavy, with some light hail. Ditches and streams are low, but the soil as a rule is in fair condition and fall plowing is becoming general.

Small grain is mostly in shock or stack: thrashing is progressing and in general the yields are very satisfactory; some shrunken grain is reported from northern counties and oats promise poorly on the Arkansas-Platte divide.

Corn, potatoes, sugar beets, gardens and fruits continue to do well; corn gives promise of reaching maturity, if

themselves. He was ten years old when Governor Bradford died, twenty-five years when John Howland passed away and thirty when John Alden died. He would have been likely to have learned from them whether the story of his father was correct or not."—(New York Tribune.

Milk Campaign Results.

By the combined efforts of the different managers of the milk campaign, the standard of New York's milk supply has been raised materially. The men who have worked untiringly for this result deserve the city's heartlest voic of thanks. But they need the coperation of the public,

Corn, potatoes sugar beets, gardens and fruits continue to do well: corn gives promise of reaching maturity, if gold Knob 1 1 and fruits continue to do well: corn gives promise of reaching maturity, if rost does not come unusually early. Large shipments of early potatoes are labeling made from the western slope and northern counties. The sugar beet crop is very promising: vegetables are active: those of pears and early grapes have begun, while a few melons and antialouses are coming from the Article Residual Proceedings are active: those of pears and early grapes have begun, while a few melons and active: those of pears and early grapes have begun, while a few melons and active: those of pears and early grapes have begun, while a few melons and active: those of pears and early grapes have begun, while a few melons and active: those of pears and early grapes have begun while a few melons and antiality active: those of pears and early grapes have begun while a few melons and active: those of pears and early grapes have begun while a few melons and active: those of pears and early grapes have begun while a few melons and active: those of pears and early grapes have begun while a few melons and active: those of pears and early grapes have begun while a few melons and active: those of pears and early grapes have begun while a few melons and active: those of pears and early grapes have begun while a few melons and active: those of pears and early grapes ha

# FINE SHOWING ON BIG BANTA

Ore Body Has Been Opened in Two Places 40 Feet Apart-Mountain Boy Company Has Resumed Sinking Main Shaft.

thorpe, operating on the South Big Banta claim on Battle mountain, has a splendid showing in a shallow shaft ing on Raven hill, has secured additions

Cripple Creek, Aug. '19 .- Lessee Elli- | mountain and but little work is in prog

Development has not been carried to a long in the main shaft. It is the compoint sufficient to determine the same of the main shaft. It is the compoint sufficient to the main shaft.

Development has not been carried to a point sufficient to determine the exact proportions of the ore body, but the find has been opened in two places 40 feet apart.

The work of proving the ore shoot is being pushed as rapidly as possible. The two shafts are about 40 feet deep and ore is showing in both. Drifting is now in progress to make a connection and demonstrate whether the two ore bodies are identical.

Sinking will shortly be resumed to discover whether the ore is continuous. A couple of shipments have already been made from the new find and were Sinking will shortly be resumed to discover whether the ore is continuous. A couple of shipments have already been made from the new find and were settled for on the basis of better than two ounces to the ton. The working are situated on the north slope of Battle will then be done away with.

## POWERFUL PLANT FOR THE BLUE BIRD MINE

E. S. Johnson of this city, sole owner of the Blue Bird mine on the top of Battle mountain, has decided to immediately equip his property with an up-to-date steam plant good for from below the 1,000-foot point, a significant of the principal ore deposits, however, occur below the 1,000-foot point, a significant deposits.

up-to-date steam plant good for from 1.500 to 2,000 feet. The cost will approximate \$35,000. The plant will be the exact duplicate of the powerful equipment now in operation over the main shaft of the Vindicator mine, and with the addition of heavier boilers so that greater depth may be attained without materially changing the plant. The hoist will, in all probability, be good for 500 feet more depth than the Vindicator, plant.

The Blue Bird is regarded as one of the best properties of the Cripple Creek district for this fact. He Cripple Creek district for this fact here.

# DAMON LESSEES OPEN **VEIN OF BONANZA ORE**

Lessee Fogleman and his associates have made what is probably the best surface strike ever reported from the Damon property on Bull hill. In trenching, they have opened a good vein of ore which has been developed to a depth of 20 feet with the result that a body of ore that is yielding from four to six ounces in gold on the average has been discovered. The lessees have started to sink on their find and are encouraged by seeing it improve with every additional foot of depth attained. The strike is regarded as an important one by the officers of the Damon company, who repose considerable confidence in the report of their lessees.

by seeing it improve with every additional foot of depth attained. The strike is regarded as an important one by the officers of the Damon company, who repose considerable confidence in the report of their lessees.

Fogleman and his associates are working the middle block of the Damon of the part of their lessees.

Fogleman and his associates are working the middle block of the Damon of the part of the report of their lessees to drift on the ore as soon as they obtain a fair depth in their shaft.

# IMPORTANT STRIKE MADE ON THE W. H. P. PROPERTY

Seaver and others leasing on the W. H. P. claim of the United Gold Mines company has opened an important vein in his workings at 250 feet, that promises to be one of the best things ever developed on the property. At the depth mentioned, the lessee encountered an entirely new vein while driving to open what is commonly known as the east vein, and encountered the new find at a point 50 feet east of the shaft. The vein is 16 feet between walls at present and contains a good average grade of

# COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCK EXCHANGE

eased in the redemption, dearly town of prairie dogs at work sparing a field for alfalfal culture. It has just been made known that uner the statute passed by the last legislature of Nebraska these beautiful and industrious redeemers of the region drawn of the theorem of the A lively market with gains and losses was the order of the day yesterday. El Paso was strong and higher on the report from camp that the drainage tunnel and the mine had resumed operations with a full quota of men. It opened lively at 54 for 500 and held steady at that figure until 3,500 shares had been disposed of. C. K. & N. was stationary at 18, 1,000 going for five days. Acacia sold at 5% for 2,000. Gold Dollar Cen., at 4 for 2,000 and Isabella at 10% for 2,000.

MINES.

In the prospect department Creede & Cripple Creek opened the market selling at 6 for 1,000, followed by Easter Bell at \$5 for 2,000. Mary Cashen was 14 for 200 and held at 2% for two transactions of 1,000 each 6,000.

In the prospect department Creede & Cripple Creek opened the market selling at 6 for 1,000, followed by Easter Bell at \$5 for 2,000. Mary Cashen was 14 for 1000 going for five days. Acacia sold at 5% for 2,000, Gold Dollar Cen., at 4 for 2,000 and Isabella at 10% for 2,000.

MINES.

Bid. Ask.

 Spar
 007

 Texas Girl
 Union

 Zoe
 004

SEPARATE SALES LISTED MINES.
Acacia, 2,000 at 5%.
C. K. and N., 1,000 18.
Elikton, 1,600 at 39.
El Paeo, 3,500 at 54.
Gold Dollar Con., 2,000 at 4.
Isabella, 2,000 at 10½.

PBOSPECTS.
Creede and C. C., 1,000 at &
Easter Bell, 2,000 at 005.
Mary C., 3,000 at 2%.
Mary N., 1,000 at 2%.
New Haven, 2,000 at 2%.
Old Gold, 6,000 at 5%.

2 2 1

MISCELLANEOUS. Detroit, 10,000 at 006. Olive B., 3,000 at 0045.

# EASTERN MARKETS

## REACTIONARY FORCES WERE PREPONDERANT

Beclines in the Active List of New York Stocks Ran From 1 to 4 Points.

New York, Aug. 19.—The reactionary forces developed in yesterday's late stock market became preponderant in today's market and caused a sharp backset in prices.

It was evident that the underlying cause of the reaction was that the rebound had been too fast. So far as perceived, the outside causes which were advanced to account for the decline were the effect rather than the cause of it.

The speculative public at large was The speculative public at large was left to conjecture whether the powerful capitalists whose leadership they suplosed they were following had sold out their stock and retired from the market or whether they had become dissatisfied with the rapidity of the advance, and the character of their following and had determined to countengage a reaction for the purpose of shakince a reaction for the purpose of shak ing off a weak and undesirable follow-ing of weak traders. The reaction did ing of weak traders. The reaction did. in fact, uncover large numbers of stop loss orders and wiped out narrow margins of smaller speculators who have been attracted by the rapid rebound.

London was a seller of stocks on a large scale, evidently in the nature of profit-taking. As for the news developments that were in evidence, an important place must be given to the question raised whether the rejection of the Panama canal treaty is to be regarded as final. Yesterday's news of the rejection was made much of by the bulls as relieving the exchange market the rejection was made much of by the bulls as relieving the exchange market of the need for supplying means for remittances on the canal payment and leaving the treasury department free to use measures of relief for the money market. Much attention was devoted to a report that the legislators who are looked to to frame the legislation have been unable to agree and that any currency measure at this coming extra session of the regular session of consession of the regular session of con gress is improbable.

gress is improbable.

There was a considerable covering movement at the beginning of the last hour, but the bears made a fresh onslaught and forced a weak closing at the lowest of the day. Declines in the active list ran from 1 to 4 points.

Railroad Stocks.

hison . . . . 60
b do ptd. . 89
and O . . 82
b do ptd. . 87
a Pacific . . 124
b of N J . . 159
N Y Central . . 122 Great Nor pfd...165
Hock Valley ... 704
do do pfd.... 78
Ill Central ... 133
Iowa Central ... 21

Great Nor pfd...165
Hock Valley ... 704
do do pfd... 78
Ill Central ... 133
Iowa Central ... 133
Iowa Central ... 136
do do pfd... 39
K C Southern... 21
do do pfd... 37
Louis and N ... 1043
Met St Ry ... 1134
Met St Ry ... 1134 Express Companies.
.....221 United States
n .....183 Wells Fargo

Adams ... 221 | United States American ... 183 | Wells Fargo ... Miscellaneous. Amal Copper ... 46½ | Nat Biscuit ... Am C and F ... 32 | do do pfd ... 32 | Nat Lead ... North Am ... Pacific Mail ... People's Gas ... People's Gas ... People's Gas ... Pople ... Say ... do do pfd ... 32 | do do pfd ... 34½ | Am S and Ref ... 45½ | Au Min Co ... 75½ | An Min Co ... 75½ | An Wingar Ref ... 115 | An Min Co ... 75½ | Rubber Goods ... Rubber Goods ... To Col and H Coal ... 184 | U S Leather ... Consoli Gas ... 177 | do do pfd ... do

## **GOOD WEATHER CAUSED BREAK IN PRICE OF WHEAT**

Chicago, Aug. 19.-There was a fairly steady opening in wheat, due to reports of continued wet weather in the United Kingdom, and September opened a Kingdom, and September opened a shade lower to a shade higher at 80% 80%. Local longs showed a disposition early in the day to buy back some of the wheat they had sold out during the past few days and were encouraged by the action of cash houses, which bought freely of the September delivery. This demand resulted in a better tone during the first hour and September sold up to 81%, but later in the day reports of good weather in the northwest caused a break. September closed at 81½ a

good weather in the northwest caused a break. September closed at 81½c, a gain of %@½.

There was some covering in corn early in the session on the firmness in wheat. September closed a shade higher at 51½c.

Oats were independently strong throughout the entire day. September closed ½c higher at 34½c.

Provisions were without support, and continued selling by longs forced prices to a lower level. Trading was dull the all way points. This in addition to the

to a lower level. Trading was dull the entire day. Pork closed 15c lower, lard was 71/2@10c lower and ribs were down rents.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles: Open. High. Low. Close. Wheat No. 2-

| September | 80% 81% 80% 81% 81% 82% 81 82% 81 82% 82 82% 81 82% 82 82% 81 82% 82 82% 81 82% 82 82% 81 82% 82 82% 81 82% 82 82% 81 82% 82% 81 82% 82% 81 82% 82% 81 82% 82% 81 82% 82% 81 82% 82% 81 82% 82% 81 82% 82% 81 82% 82% 81 82 Reptember 50% 51% 50% 51% 50 51% 52 51% 52 eptember 2014 52 51% 52

Open. High. Low. Close. Mess port, per 101.— September . . . . 12.55 12.65 12.45 12.52½ October . . . . . 12.70 12.70 12.52½ 12.65 Lard, per 100 lbs.— September . . . 7.87½ 7.87½ 7.80 7.80 October . . . . 7.50 7.60 7.40 7.45

Lard, per 100 lbs.—
September ... 7.87½ 7.87½ 7.80 7.80 October ... 7.50 7.60 7.40 7.45 Short ribs, per 100 lbs.—
September ... 7.29½ 7.37½ 7.32½ 7.35 October ... 7.29½ 7.37½ 7.32½ 7.35 October ... 7.42½ 7.45 7.40 7.45 Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, easier.

No. 2 spring wheat, \$2@83; No. 3, 78@81; No. 2 red, 79½ 18. No. 2 yellow, 52½.
No. 2 cats, 34½; No. 2 white, 33; No. 3 white, 34½@35½.
No. 2 spring wheat, \$2 white, 33; No. 3 white, 34½@35½.
No. 1 fair to choice malting barley, 46@53.
No. 1 faxseed, 98½; No. 1 northwestern, \$1.00.
Prime timothy seed \$2.25

\$1.00. Instances, 400, 400 instances in 100 instances in

Articles— Rec'pts. Ship'ts.
Flour. bbls. 38,000 11,000
Wheat. bu. 212,000 57,000
Corn. bu. 286,000 290,000
Oats. bu. 300,000 48,000
Rye, bu. 10,000
Barley. bu. 10,000
On the produce exchange today, the butter market steady. Creamery, 14(215); dairy, 13@17; eggs. 14(215½; cheese, 10@11½.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 18,000. Active, steady to 15c higher. Good to prime steers, \$5.10@ 5.65; poor to medium, \$3.65@5.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.25@4.20; cows, \$1.50@4.50; heifers, \$2.25@4.40; calves, \$2.50@6.75; Texas fed steers, \$3.20@4.40; western steers, \$3.25@4.45.

\$3.25@4.45. Hogs—Receipts, 23,000. Light, strong to 5c higher; others stready. Mixed and butchers, \$4.90@5.70: good to choice heavy, \$5.15@5.45: rough heavy, \$4.70@5.10: light, \$5.30@6.00; bulk of sales, \$5.10

5.10; light, \$5.30@6.00; bulk of sales, \$5.10 @5.45.,
Sheep—Receipts, 25,000. Sheep and lambs, 10@25c lower: good to choice wethers, \$3.00@3.60; fair to choice mixed, \$2.25@3.00; western sheep, \$2.55@3.50; native lambs, \$3.25@5.65; western lambs \$4.00@5.40.

## METAL MARKET.

New York, Aug. 19. Copper was rath New York, Aug. 19. Copper was rather easier in London today, spot there declining 10s to £59 10s with futures unchanged at £58 15s. Locally, copper was firm, lak., \$13.62\(\pmu\)013.67; electrolytic. \$13.50\(\pmu\)13.62\(\pmu\) and casting at 13.25\(\pmu\)13.37\(\pmu\). Lead was 1s 3d lower in London, closing at £11 6s 3d, but remained unchanged here at \$4.25.

POOR CIGARS SOLD BY DEAL-ERS AS A NOTED BRAND

U. S. Internal Revenue Agents Make One Arrest and Expect More—Retailer Is Accused of Selling Imitation Cremos.

(From N. Y. American.)

(From N. Y. American.)

The arrest of Henry Silberstone, a cigar dealer at No. 283 Bowery, charged with having refilled cigar boxes, marked the beginning of a war that will be waged by the United States Internal Revenue agents against dealers all over the city who have been engaged in similar practices. For some months past a large cigar concern has been greatly annoyed by complaints that inferior cigars were being sold under its label,

gars were being sold under its label, and notified the revenue agents.

Silberstone is alleged to have bought several boxes of "Cremo" cigars, and after selling the genuine article at the after selling the genuine article at the regular price, (five cents), refilled the boxes with a cheaper article, which he sold at eight for 25 cents, exr'aining to his customers that the only difference in the cigars was in the matter of the bands.

The cheap cigar was sold without a label, while the real "Cremos" have binds about them. In this manner Silberstone is alleged to have made a profit of considerably more than 100 per

profit of considerably more than 100 per cent. He was arraigned before Commis-sioner Shields and held for examination

sioner Shields and held for examination before the Federal grand jury.

A cigar manufacturer interested in the case said:
"Substitution of cigars or refilling of boxes has been going on for some time. We have spent thousands of dollars advertising one particular brand of cigars, and it is the name of this cigar that has been illegally used. has been illegally used.
"The bands were placed upon our goods to protect our customers against just such a fraud. The federal authorities expect a number more of arrests shortly. There are federal and state penalties."

Some early strength in bonds gave VIA THE COLORADO & SOUTHERN

RAILWAY.
Begining Mav 15.
Denver and return, Sunday only..\$2.00
Pueblo and return, Sunday only..\$1.25
Over the Loop and return, Sunday only ......Idaho Springs and return, Sunday 

16 North Tejon Street.

P. S.—Reduced rates to all points east and west. When going east, we can route you via the Burlington, Union Pacific, Rock Island and Missouri Pa-

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22 SATURDAI, AUGUSI 22, CRIPPLE CREEK EXCURSION VIA THE SHORT LINE \$2.50—ROUND TRIP—\$2.50. Tickets good going only on Short Line train leaving Colorado Springs at 8:00 a. m., Saturday, August 22. Rate \$2.50 round trip; limit, date of sale.

CHEAP RATES AUGUST 4, 11, 18, 25, ON THE RIO GRANDE, ON THE RIO GRANDE.
Leadville and return \$8.00
Glenwood Springs and return 12.00
Grand Junction and return 15.00
Ouray and return 14.80
Silverton and return 22.90
Wagon Wheel Gap and return 12.45
Gunnison and return 8.95
Doyle and return 8.25
For the new gold camp, go to Doyle;
take the daily stage to Waunita

\$2.50—ROUND TRIP—\$2.50. CRIPPLE CREEK EXCURSION SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, VIA THE SHORT LINE

80% \$1% \$01/2 81% CRIPPLE CREEK EXCURSION OVER THE SHORT LINE
50% 51% 50% 51/4 52
51% 52 51% 52
THURSDAY, AUGUST 20,
Tickets will be sold for Short, Line, trains leaving Colorado Springs at 8:00
23% 38% 38% 38% 38% 1rip.

## MALONE'S Thirst Parlors

AND CAFE 1611 Welton St. Denver.

DAILY FLOW OF GAS 18,000,000 (JUBIC FEET

J. M. Parker, president of the Colorado Securities company of this city and an officer of the Vulcan Oil and Gas company of Independence, Kan., is spending several days in the city, having just come from the oil fields,

"Since I was last here, several weeks "Since I was last here, several weeks ago, nine new oil wells having a production of 50 to 250 barrels a day have come in. The majority of them are located near Bolton, Montgomery county, nine miles west of Independence. The fields are improving each day."

Mr. Parker then proceeded to tell of the greatest gas well in the United

ence. The fields are improving each day."

Mr. Parker then proceeded to tell of the greatest gas well in the United States which has recently been opened in the Kansas fields. He sald: "Messrs. Reese and Hazlitt of Bowling Green, Ky., have just brought in a gas well that is flowing 18,000,000 cubic feet every 24 hours, which is 3,000,000 cubic feet in excess of the next largest well in these fields. Some idea of the power of such a well is indicated by the fact that when the gas was struck it forcibly ejected a string of drilling tools, weighing 2,500 pounds, throwing them 92 feet into the air, or 20 feet above the standard 72-foot derrick, and at the same time snapped a two and a half-inch steel cable used in drilling. The pressure is estimated at 800 pounds, and for 10 days the owners have tried unsuccessfully to check the flow. The escaping gas makes a deafening noise at the well, which is also distinctive heard five or six miles distant. It is estimated that the owners of this well are losing \$1 a minute or \$1,440 a day, and in the past 10 days have lost almost \$15,000. At the rate the gas is selling in Colorado Springs," said Mr. Parker, "which is about \$1 a thousand cubic feet, the owners of the well are losing \$18,000 a day; but in Kansas gas is bringing only about five cents a thousand cubic feet, the owners of the well are losing \$18,000 a day; but in Kansas gas is bringing only about five cents a thousand cubic feet."

Mr. Parker stated that the Standard Oil company has \$1,500,000 worth of improvements in this field in the way of tanks and pipe lines, and is building tanks all over the district. The Vulcan Oil and Gas company is backed by local capitalists and is engaged at this time drilling three wells near Independence, one of which will soon be brought in.

brought in.

STOP THAT COUGH.

When a cough, a tickling or an irritation in the throat makes you feel uncomfortable, take Ballard's Horeritation in the throat makes you feel uncomfortable, take Ballard's Horehound Syrup. Don't wait until the disease has gone beyond control. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Anderson, 354 West 5th St., Salt Lake City, Utah, writes: "We think Ballard's Horehound Syrup the best inedicine for coughs and colds. We have used it for several years: it always gives immediate relief, is very pleasant and gives perfect satisfaction." 25c. 50c. \$1.00. Sold by Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co. "LAKE SHORE TOURS."

Is the title of a very convenient summer tour book issued by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, showing routes and rates to the eastern resorts. It will be sent on application. Erwin Tears, Colorado Passenger Agent, 1017 Seventeenth street, Denver, Colo. C. F. Daly, Chief A. G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Train No. 3, formerly leaving Coloradd Springs 6:40 p. m., will hereafter leave at 6:45 p. m., arriving Denver, 9:10 p. m. Other trains for Denver leave 4:10, 6:53 and 10:55 a, m., 1:00 and 8:35 p. m. For Pueblo at 6:40 and 10:40 a. m., 2:30, 6:35 and 10:20 p. m. and 10:00 p. m. and 10:00 p. m. and 10:30 p. m., and 12:05 a. m.

Salt Lake and return, over the Rio Grande, August 2, 25 and 31, September 3 and 11; 30-day limit. IMPORTANT CHANGE The Rocky Mountain Limited via the Rock Island System leaves Colorado Springs at 11:45 a.m., instead of 1:20 p. m. as heretofore. It reaches Chicago the following afternoon in ample time for connections with fast trains east, thus making the trip to New York, Boston and other Atlantic seaboard ter-

ritory with only two nights out.
Secure sleeping car reservations through to destination and tickets at lowest rates at city ticket office, No. 2 Pike's Peak avenue.

W. W. Wood,
City Passenger Agent. To interior state points. One fare for round trip. Selling days August 4, 11, 18, 25, September 1, 7 and 15; 30-day limit. CHEAP RATES VIA THE RIO

ritory with only two nights out.

## LEGAL NOTICES

LEGAL NOTICES

CONTEST NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
United States Land Office, Pueblo, Colo
August 1, 1903

A sufficient contest affidavit having
been filed in this office by Frank Sandbeen filed in this office by Frank Sandbeen filed in this office by Frank Sandbeen filed in this office by Frank Sandburg, contestent, against Valentine Ingram, entry No. 10231, made January 18,
1889 for lots 3, 4, 8, 4, N, W, ½, Section
5, Township 14 S., Range 52 W., by Valentine Ingram, contostee, in which it is alleged upon, improved or cultivated said
land for more than three years last past;
that he has never resided upon, improved,
or cultivated said land at any time; that
all of said defaults exist at date hereof;
and that said alleged absence from sald
land was not due to his employment in
the army, navy or marine corps of the
United States as a private soldler, officer, seaman, or marine during the war
with Spain or during any other war in
which the United States may be engaged.
Now, therefore, said parties are hereby
notified to appear, respond and offer evid
dence touching said allegation at 10
c'clock a, m. on October 31, 1903, before
clerk county court, at Colorado Springs,
Colo. (and that final hearing will be held
at 10 o'clock a, m. on October 31, 1903, before
the the office of the residence of the Register and Receiver at the
United States Land Office in Pueblo,
Colo.
The said contestant having, in a proper

Colo.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed July 31, 1903, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

S. A. Abbey.

First publication August 6, 1903.

Last publication August 27, 1903.

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

8:00 A. M. TRAIN
ON THE SHORT LINE.
Commencing July 1 there will be an all way points. This in addition to the ill 0:35 a. m. and 6:20 p. m. trains. Observation cars on all trains. Low summer excursion rates to Rosemont, St. Peter's and intermediate points, now in effect daily.

CRIPPLE CREEK EXCURSION.
OVER THE SHORT LINE
THURSDAY, AUGUST 20.
Tickets will be sold for Short. Line trains leaving Colorado Springs at 8:00

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Tickets will be and testance of Colorado. The understance of the county court of El Paso, and state of Colorado. The understance of the county court of El Paso, and state of Colorado. The understance of the county court of El Paso, and state of Colorado. The understance of the county court of El Paso, and state of the county of El Paso, and state of Colorado. The understance of the county of El Paso, and state of Colorado Springs, at the September rem. of the understance of the county of El Paso, and state of Colorado Springs, at the September of the understance of the county of El Paso, and state of Colorado Spr

# Many Lases of Ptomaine Poisoning as Result of Eating Ice Cream

likely that its use will be strictly tabood after this morning.

City Physician Hanford stated last
night that a chemical analysis of the
ice cream indicated that the polson
emanated from the flavoring extracts
used, and that in case this was proven,
he would at once condemn all the ice
cream in the city early this morning.

At least six persons are in danger of
their lives because of eating pineapnie ice cream purchased in restaurants were saved. Ogle will be unable to

the cream in a Tejon street ice cream parlor. She was attended by Dr. J. T. Estill, but he was not notified until after the poison had entered her system and placed her near to death. After several hours she was in a condition which permitted her removal to her home, at \$17 South Sahwatch street, where she is being given every nossible aid: her condition is such as to the end of the line. possible aid; her condition is such as to cause her recovery to be very doubtful. For some time she has suffered with heart trouble, and this will interfere to a great extent with her recov

Joseph Orr, Henry McHale, Louis E. downtown restaurant, and within half an hour all were suffering great agony from the ptomaine poisoning. They were attended by Dr. S. D. Mc-

of Labor, have planned to have the

AMERICA'S SEA POWER

columns a mile long, and including some of the best fighting ships of the

United States navy, composed the picture which lay spread out before

President Roosevelt when he stepped out on the verands of his home at

Sagamore Hill early today.

Their brass work shining under the

slanting rays of the morning sun gave evidence that every ship was

spick and span for this, the first na-

val review at the nation's summer capital, and probably the first ever held for the exclusive purpose of presidential honors. Commanded by

fighting craft from the ponderous Il-linois to the lean destroyers. Two par-

cruisers headed by the Kearsarge,

shore from ploturesque Lloyds Neck and blockading the mouth of Oyster

Bay, presented a splendid marine spectacle, abundantly suggestive America's sea power.

Clustered in the mouth of the bay rested the president's yacht May-flower, Secretary Moody's official craft, the Dolphin and Sir Thomas

Lipton's steam yacht Erin, surrounded by a fleet of steam and salling

posing ceremony when the president

UPHOLDS VALIDITY
OF THE FLAT TAX.

gathered to witness the im-

the fleet officially exchanged

Ptomaine poisoning threatens many of the hotel, and, although they were persons who ate nineapple ice cream in this city. Monday. A large number of cases have already been reported, and physicians assert that there is no telling how many persons may be affected by the deadly dish. The poison has been reported from not Night Policeman McPeck, wife of Night Policeman McPeck, treated here but many of the places where self and little daughter to a dish of The poison has been reported from not lyight rollceman increase, treated nerone, but many of the places where self and little daughter to a dish of pineapple ice cream is sold, and it is cream yesterday, and both were ill likely that its use will be strictly tablooed after this morning.

ple ice cream purchased in restaurants and ice cream parlors in this city.

Four or five others are seriously iii. It is quite likely that both he and his the discussion of the subject in Colombian to the control of the subject in Colombian the control of the control of the subject in Colombian the control of the colombian the control of the colombian th

from the same cause, and it is likely that both he and his from the same cause, and it is likely that all confectionaries, restaurants and ice cream parlors will be required to cease selling pineapple ice cream today.

H. M. Stutsman, a motorman on the Roswell line, left his car at Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street last night and staggered into the office of Dr. J. T. Estill. He was treated and, although still suffering greatly at a late hour, he was able to go to the cream in a Tejon street ice cream the was altered by Dr. J. T. Stuttsman says, he are pineapple ice.

charge by inother motorman, who took it to the end of the line.

A number of persons at the Pittsburg hotel in Manitou were poisoned by the same kind of cream Sunday evening and a Calorado Springs family was also made ill, but none of them was in danger of dying from the effects of the noison. Dr. Beck who attended Bushnell of Chicago and B. C. Street them said the majority had recovered of Pittsburg, guests of the Park hotel, yesterday and were none the worse for ate pineapple ice cream last night in a Henderson, Jr., Bertha, Alva and Ray Henderson, Miss Louise Chamberlain, Miss Wanda Ritchie and her mother, Mrs. Ritchie. All received medical at-

TO PUNCTURE HEARST'S BOOM.

Tatung-tao is a small port which does not promise much business to attract foreigners in the near future. Its opening is mainly important as a victory for the open door priciple.

Pueblo, Colo., Aug. 17.-John D. Rockefeller, Jr., as the personal represensative of the great oil and steel. magnate, arrived in Pueblo at 9:40 this morning in the private car of George Gould. Mr. Rockefeller was accompanied by George E. Prentice and his wife, who is the daughter of John D. Rockefeller, and J. A. Edson, general manager of the Missouri Pacific Railway company. They were met in this the tax with a moderate penalty add-ed. In answer to the claim that the magnate, who has been talked of both statute providing for a forfeiture of for the presidency and for chairman charter impairs the obligation of a of the board! J. H. McClement, chairof the board; J. H. McClement, chairman of the board of directors of the C. F. & I. company, and J. A. Kebler, the refiring president of the company. Together they made an inspection of the steel works in Pueblo and will spend tomorrow in Wyoming inspecting coal mines of the C. F. & I. On Wednesday morning the party will reach Denver to attend the annual meeting of the board of directors of the meeting of the board of directors of the

> leave Pueblo without the usual incl-dent incidental to his visits transpiring, While his car was standing on the D. dent incidental to his visits transpiring, While his car was standing on the D. & R. G. tracks in the depot yards ready to leave for the north, a middle aged woman boarded the rear platform and asked to see the famous young finan-

## FLOOD AGAIN DIVIDES:

Belt Line bridge is being kept in

## WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT CLERK COMMITS SUICIDE.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Stephen E. Hall, of Aurora, Ill., a protege of Senator Albert J. Hopkins, killed himself in his room here today. Hall had suffered great pain from some stomach trouble and had applied at a nearby drug store for a certain medicine which the druggist was unable to supply. Hall was a clerk in the department of commerce and labor, having heep transferred recently from the cen-

and that it had been rejected unant-mously. The view taken by the senate was at variance to that held by the government of Colombia, which felt sat-TERIES OF FIELD ARTIL-LERY OF KRUPPS

Ottoman government has con-cluded negotiations with the Krupp works for the supply of 32 batteries of quick-fire field guns, each consisting of six guns.

The officials here affect ignorance of the news that Russia is sending a squadron to Turkish waters. They say that two divisions of the Russian Black sea fleet which recently assembled for the usual autumn maneuvers, left Batoum three days ago, and some of the vessels will probably visit ports on the Turkish Black sea littoral, as was the case last year, but the move-ment has no significance and they scou-Official reports assert that the insur-

gents, when they occupied the town of Krushevo, massacred all the Turks. The recapture of the town was executed by three Turkish columns operating from different points. The combardment by the Turkish artillery explands a number of the points. ploded a number of dynamite mines beyond the rebel entrenchments, caus-ing considerable damage. The insur-gents then retired to the mountains where the fighting continued. A large number of insurgents took refuge in the churches of the town and the Turk-ish military commandant asked Con-stantinople for permission to bombard the church. In reply he was instructed Conger at Festing has secured a witten promise from Frince Ching to not to bombard it, but to accept surging on October 8 a treaty with the United States which will include a to this end are now proceeding, guarantee that Mukden and Tatung-tao shall be open ports.

the church. In reply ne was instructed not to bombard it, but to accept surgenteed to the insurgents. Negotiations to this end are now proceeding.

In the fighting around Perlep 100 insurgents were killed and according to effect information the inhabitants of official information the inhabitants of 100 Bulgarian villagers have surrendered their arms and have been pardoned. A dozen villages in the neighborhood of Periep have been occupied by A Newspaper Story.

the United States providing for the opening of Tatung-tao and Mukden on the strength of Russia's promise of final evacuation of Manchuria ends the stubborn resistance by the Chinese, which for some time promised to be successful.

Prince Ching made one defence after another, until all were exhausted. He first argued Russian opposition to the topening of these ports. He then said he was not informed that Russia had

## PLANNING A SYSTEM OF

Washington, Aug. 17.—Secretary Root has been in correspondence with Governor Taft regarding the construction of a system of railroads in the Philippines a system of rairroads in the Frintpoines amounting to 600 miles. It is proposed to build a line from Manila north through Luzon to a harbor at the north-ernimost end of the island. Another projected line is a branch from this north and south line over the moun-tains to the eastern coast. Another pro-posed line is from Manila: south to Batangas. It has been suggested also that a line be constructed along the west coast of Luzon from Dagupan, the present terminus of the Manila and Greer were: "George, it's all off. I Dagupan road, to the north end of the laland. Then he told why. He laland."

ippine government has the authority to Starantee the interest on the railroad bonds, the payment of interest, if made, to constitute a lien on the railroad prop-erty. The secretary of war believes that the construction of war believes would be of immense benefit and would settle for all time the question of nonsettle for all time the question of pos-sible insurrection in the island of

Engineers have been making surveys Engineers have been making surveys in the islands, and railroad men have been in consultation with the secretary of war on the subject which has reached such a stage that it is believed early action will be taken looking to the building of railroads on an extensive

tion, that the authorization given by congress to make a new treaty will furnish a basis for reopening nego-tiations with the United States. again being used to transport persons between the two Kansas Citys, the James street foot and wagon bridge and the Metropolitan Street Railway company's bridge over the Kansas river Panama Canal company did not come to a previous arrangement with the Colombian government for the trans-It appears that one of the objeccurrent.

The river is higher than at any time since the June flood and other structures are in danger. The wrecked bridges are temporary pile affairs, constructed hastily two months ago. A further rise is expected as half a dozen tributaries to the Kansas west of here benefits.

Colombian government for the transfer of the concession. The action taken by the senate, moreover, seems to have been influenced by the communication made by the American ministry in which the introduction of many amendments to the treaty was objected to. objected to.

## CLASH BETWEEN UNION AND NON-UNION MACHINISTS.

By Associated Press.

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 16.—A clash occurred early today between the strikit floated down and took out the street railway bridge, severing the main line of communication across the river and of communication across the river and men who took their places in the River-carrying with it the Kansas City, Kan, side plant of the United States Steel gas main and telephone cable. The wreckage of the two bridges finally saturday night. Despite the fact that lodged against the Chicago Grest Western railroad bridge and while it weaker ern railroad bridge and while it weaker ern fatalities and only a few persenced that structure and put it out of some were wounded. The machinists have been on strike for several weeks and the situation was becoming critical and streems in Kansas, including the for the corporation until they imported about 20 men. The strikers last night attacked the boarding houses of the non-unionists. The houses were heav-ily barricaded and many volleys were fired into the structures. Finally a well-directed shot from within the house wounded one of the strikers, and he was carried away. Clay Hoover, a spectator, was also shot in the knee. A number of other persons who were A number of other persons who were in the building with the non-unionists received wounds. Tonight the strikers who are lying in the hills fired on Peter Silatek, who was passing that point, the strikers mistaking him for a spy, The man was seriously wounded.

## COLOMBIA SENATE HAS BEJECTED CANAL TREATY.

possibly some action by congress at the extraordinary session.

nent prevails over the rejection of the canal treaty by the Colombian senate. High authorities on the isthmus ex-press the opinion that President Rocee-velt possibly may insist en the right of the United States to purchase the canal enterprise from the French company, Colombia already having sanctioned the sole, and take immediate steps to show Colombia that the United States is de-termined to go through with the mat-ter, at the same time informing the Colombian government that the obstacles in the way of the transfer, vizz, the questions of money and the sover-eignty and jurisdiction over the property involved, etc., are questions for subsequent settlement and possible arbitration at The Hague.

Other people think that Colombia will soon recognize the seriousness of her mistake in rejecting the treaty, as the United States and the European nations will surely lose no time in forcing a settlement of their claims on Colom-

men for the isthmus, writing to a friend here about a week ago, said: "The opinion of the senate, as far as

papers a few days ago to the effect that George Clark, ex-secretary of state, had

not sell."

All of which may sound "to the Greeks foolishness." But a man who has once wrapped his heartstrings around a newspaper will understand it perfectly easy. It is one of the pe-Bogota, Aug. 17.—It is reported today that President Marroquin has
ting that she wished to sell him a valuable old tapestry and understood that
he bought such things. An attendant
asked the particulars and the woman
stated that it was worth \$30,000. Mr.
Rockefeller did not give the woman
an audlence nor did he purchase the
tapestry.

Bogota, Aug. 17.—It is reported today that President Marroquin has
been authorized by congress to make
to the public share in this feeling to
a certain degree, because they commend
and criticise and discuss—and cuss—a
prove unacceptable to the United
States.

It is considered tothe response to look upon the paper which
he owns almost as if it were a living
erronality, with perceptions and sensibilities and emotions of its own. Indeed, the public share in this feeling to
a certain degree, because they commend
and criticise and discuss—and cuss—a
prove unacceptable to the United
States.

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it comes to look upon the paper which
he owns almost as if it were a living
erronality, with perceptions and sensibilities and emotions of its own. Indeed, the public share in this feeling to
a certain degree, because they commend
and criticise and discuss—and cuss—a
prove unacceptable to the United
states.

It is considered tothe comes to look upon the lowers and sensibilities and emotions of its own. Inthe public share in this feeling to
a certain degree, because they commend
and criticise and discuss—and cuss—a
prove unacceptable to the United
states.

It is considered tothe comes to look upon the lowers and sensibilities and emotions of its owns. Inthe personality, with perceptions and sensibilities and emotions of its owns. Inthe tax man who is in it for the love to
the comes to look upon the lowers and the lowers and the comes to look upon the lowers and t this feeling is many fold intensified.
And the reason is not hard to comprehend. When a man puts the very best
that there is of his heart and mind into a newspaper for 20 years, when he has given to it all the energies of his nature, when he has coddled it along through periods of depression as a father might nurse a child in its illness, when he had defended it against attacks and has felt at the same time it was lefending him-what wonder is it that e should come to feel after ne snould come to reel after a while that it is bone of his bone and flesh of his flesh, and should find it nearly as hard to sell as would be one of his LOOP THE LOOP. children?—(Iola (Kas.) Register.

## AMERICAN QUACKS IN ENGLAND

A Discourse on Frauds and Fools. London Truth protests against one disagreeable feature of the American occupation of Great Britain, Along with their wares which beat the Britsome howcomer from across the At-lantic taking a half page or a page in all the principal London newspapers for the announcement of the miraculous virtues of his infallible specific for all diseases. Things have reached such a pitch that even the Times has lately condescended to place the whole of one of its pages at the service of a Yankee

# BEGINNING OF SECOND WEEK OF STAGNATION

gle property attempted to resume operations today and the camp tonight is as quiet as if nothing were happening.

Today begins the second week of the tie-up and at this time there are no open indications of trouble. Not one of the big properties is making any attempt to work men on company account outside of possibly an engineer or two and one or two pumpmen. White all of the large mines are keeping up steam it is principally for the purpose of furnishing their lessees with either air or power. In one or two cases, the managements are taking advantage of the shut-down to catch up with their timbering.

The report that the El Bose drain. gle property attempted to resume opera-

will her the cut male the start work on the drainage tunnel was that there will be an effort made to start work on the drainage tunnel this week, but when cannot be learned. It was reported this morning that it would be several days yet before men were put on the tunnel, as the company had to make provision to house and feed the men who they claim are ready to commence work. They say they in the company had to make every precaution. on the tunnel, as the company had to make provision to house and feed the men who they claim are ready to commence work. They say they intend to take every precaution so that there will be no danger of any trouble.

It is reported on good authority today that the Modoc company will probably resume operations with the consent of the union but before resumes the side.

be necessary to bering. The company will also have to make arrangements with the Dorcas mill to handle the ore,

A. H. Baldwin, ore buyer for the Dorcas and Telluride mills, was interviewed tonight and made the following statement:

There seems to be considerable friction on account of the understanding which seems to have gone forth relative to mine owners and lessees starting up their properties where shipments are to be made to fair mills. It would help the situation undoubtedy if the miners themselves would span the chasm of apparent difference and help along all parties by arranging themselves to all come together and open up the properties that are shipping to fair mills and smelters. In the present unfortunate situation a little good feeling and help on both sides would bring all matters to an adjustment, especially as the employes have only the kindest feelings toward their employers and vice versa. It only needs a little start by the miners themselves in this Cripple Creek district and all differences would be quickly adjusted. Let all come together and work with a will."

The official statement issued tonight by C. G. Kennison, president of the strike committee, is as follows:

"Everything is going along nicely and the men are not showing any disposition whatever to return to work under the present conditions."

The executive committee of the Mine Owners association met this afternoon and decided that they would request every mine owner who has lessees working on the ground to extend leases and tonight are mailing out the following ment:
"There seems to be considerable fric-

ing on the ground to extend leases and tonight are mailing out the following letter: "A continuation of the present strike

Patents, Limited. Their office is in Bucklersbury, and they advertise ma-chines called the 'Akouphone,' to en-able the dent to hear;' the 'Akoulal-

lion.' 'for the instruction of deaf mutes:'

worth of shares in the Akoustic Patents, Limited. It is not often that even an American quack has the impu-dence to ask for £20 down before the

Carre and the Drouet institute will have to look to their laurels."

Why It Is Inconvenient to Have :

Holiday Come on Saturday.

It is inconvenient to have a national

holiday come on Saturday. Especially

if one happens to be a householder.

For the groceries close at 10 or 12 o'clock, and in hot weather, with only

complicated by the arrival of telegrams and unexpected guests.

Last Saturday morning Mrs. Wilcox

welcomed two guests, one of them expected, the other one not. Still, a dinner prepared for six will do for seven. Shortly after they came she received a telegram from some presumably dear friends announcing their arrival in the

city on an evening train and giving the name of their hotel. The telegram required some sort of answer. So, Mrs. Wilcox called up their hotel that even-

ing, found them there and asked the two of them out to Sunday night tea before she found they had four in their

party. Of course she stretched the in

vitation to include the other two, which gave her eleven supper guests.
Early Sunday morning sne was called
up by the same friends. They were so
delighted to have run across in the ho-

tel rotunds Mr. Freshing and Mr. Smythe. The men had spoken so kindly of the Wilcoxes and wanted to call there as well, so—. In short, Mr. Freshing and Mr. Smythe were coming

Mr.

cago News.

treatment is even commenced.

pecial to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Aug. 17.—In spite of suspended, We believe this course to be but fair to the lessees and ask that but fair to the lessees and ask that you favor us with an immediate response giving your consent to this cause. Even though there are no leases on your property, we wish to have your

approval to this plant.

"(Signed.)
"Secretary of the Mine Owners Union."
This seems to meet with favor with many of the miners and especially the lessees of the district as they are seeing their time slippin—away, many of them having good ore at the time the shutcut was called.

declares that he will not make any reply to the letter sent him by Judge Owers, in which the judge bitterly at-tacked the chief executive for his criticism because of the strictures by the judge upon the members of the Citizens'

Judge upon the members of the Citizens' Alliance in Idaho Springs.

"I have heard from Cripple Creek several times today," said the governor, "and all reports are that everything is quiet there and there are no apprehensions of trouble. Of course, we cannot tell what will happen, but at present there is no disorder or indications of any."

any."
While both the governor and Ad-While both the governor and Adjutant General Bell declare they are satisfied that there will be no trouble, yet it is asserted that the Denver, Brighton, Loveland, Boulder and Greeley companies of the National guard have been given orders to prepare for immediate service. Orders have not as yet been sent to the men to report for duty but it is the understanding that contact the sent to the men to report for duty but it is the understanding that each of the company commanders would notify their men to keep within call so that they could be summoned on short notice. At the Denver armory non-commissioned officers are in waiting prepared to summon the men should necessity arise.

## COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT FOR THE STRIKING MINERS.

Special to the Gazette.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Aug. 17.—President Sullivan.
of the State Federation of Labor, returned from Cripple Creek this morning. When asked concerning conditions in the camp Mr. Sullivan said that all was as well as could be expected. He declared that the problem of feeding and caring for the striking miners had been solved by the Western Federation of Miners. The refusal of the dealers in the camp to give credit to the strikers for food and clothing to the strikers for food and clothing will be met by the establishment of a commissary department at which all miners will be given the goods and food necessary until such time as they is going to work great hardship on lesses who have no strike clause in their leases, unless some steps are taken looking towards their relief. Your committee believes that the members of our association should express willingness to extend leases for a period equal to

ected, the astute reader can judge for the black raspberries meant for tea, save the cream for whipping to serve with them, likewise the cake. It is not far to seek for some of the with them, likewife the cake.

So she san her two guests and her family down to if thost moderate Sunday dinner, a dinner over which an air of constraint hovered from start to finish. Mr. Wilcox's feelings were hurt by the extreme definiteness with which his wife had pointed out his deficiencies in the matter of carving. Tommy and Elsie and Bernice had been so emphatically forbidden to ask for more lamb that their little souls were filled with fear of imminent starvameasiness thus expressed, when in the some organ we find the following exposition of the beautiful guilibility of position of the beautiful gullibility of the English. It is to be hoped that the childlike trust of the sufferer here men-tioned is peculiar to the "South" of England. The £20 down before treat-ment more accurately represents Brit-ish stupidity than American impudence: "An original development of Ameri-can quackery came under my notice the other day in connection with a comother day in connection with a com-pany calling themselves the Akoustic filled with fear of imminent starva

About 5 o'clock Mrs. Wilcox's house guests came to her just as she had finished setting her table for fourteen and declared their intention of going over to the North Side for the evening, for they knew none of the guests who were coming. Just then her sister came in from Evanston, insisting on the time of the sister of the setting of the side of the setting of th and a process called by the up to-date name of 'Akou-Massage,' for the treat-ment of catarrhal deafness.' A sufferer ment of catarrhal deafness." A sufferer who had been brought up from the South of England for an appointment with the company, having been shown the mysteries of the Akouphone and Akou-Massage, was informed that the privilege of being treated by this hocuspocus is for the present reserved for shareholders. Consequently, in order to obtain the benefits, it was necessary, not only for the customer to pay fill for the instrument, but to take up fill worth of shares in the Akoustic Patents, Limited. It is not often that even an American quack has the impu-

and it's so late to start for your house -so Mr. Smythe won't come, either, nor the Freshing boysMrs. Wilcox dropped the receiver and went out to view with flashing eyes her

table, set for fourteen, the huge platter of cold sliced lamb, her salad, her Half an hour later she and her hus-band sat down at the kitchen table and had an interesting little meal.—(Chi-

Dreamed Ostrich Robbed Him. Hunting yarns were in order, and it

an ordinary-sized refrigerator, the problem of housing provisions for a Fourth of July dinner, a Fourth of July supper, a Sunday dinner and a Sunday tea becomes a question of inches and ice. And the problem is was up to the African explorer for his contribution. "I was trekking along the southern

coast of Africa a few years ago," said he, "and had spent most of the day shooting pheasants, spring boks, yiek boks duyker boks and the other kinds of 'boks' with which the country boks, duyker boks and the other kinds of 'boks' with which the country abounds, when I was suddenly confronted by the biggest ostrich I ever saw. As he stood before me, intently regarding me, he looked to be six feet tall, and for the moment I lost my presence of mind. Then I backed away, intending to shoot the big bird, but to my utter dismay found that the magazine of my gun was empty. Then I remembered hearing that the legs of an ostrich turn pink when he is angry, and I looked at his limbs. They were not only pink, but almost red, and, as and I looked at his limbs. They were not only pink, but almost red, and, as he started threateningly toward me, I threw myself flat on the ground, this reing admittedly the best way to escape death or injury from the blows of one of these birds when infuriated. "The ostrich came close to my side, and of the latter that it is limbs." "The ostrich came close to my side, and, after intently regarding me for a moment, poked out his long neck, inserted his bill into the pocket of my waisteoat, abstracted my watch and calmly swallowed it with a look of intense satisfaction. Next he explored the pockets of my trousers, and, finding my knife, gulped that down with an expression of gastronomic delight. My bunch of keys followed suit as did everything in the way of metal or glass I had about me. Then, having made a sumptuous meal of my personal helongings, he stalked majestically away, leaving me unharmed, I got up finally. Freshing and Mr. Smythe were coming out to the Wilcoxes' to Sunday night tea, and Mr. Freshing had a brother visiting him and was going to take the liberty of bringing him along.

Mrs. Wilcox dropped the receiver with a slam when she received this last bit of news. "Fourteen!" she gasped.

With so many strangers the convenient and ever-obtainable Dutch lunch would never do. The leg of lamb was fairly large. Perhaps if Mr. Wil-

greetings.

case of the American Smelting and Refining company, which had refused to pay its flat tax amounting to \$4.000 to pay its flat tax amounting to \$4,000 for the year 19C2, on the ground that the statute is unconstitutional. Judge Carpenter is unconstitutional. Judge Carpe

Curdy of Pittsburg, who is also a guest | tendance, and were soon out of danger charter of a corporation for refusing to pay its tax. The court contended that such a provision was necessary threatened with a small puncture at the in enforcing payment of public revannual convention of the National Let-ter Carriers association to be held in place it in a bill providing public

Syracuse August 31. Fully 700 delegates revenue. The court holds further that the from west of the Mississippi river are said to have determined to oppose any resolutions; which may be introduced provisions as to uniformity of taxes. It had been claimed that the act deprives the company of its property indorsing W. R. Hearst for president. Information has been received by a number of western delegates to the efwithout due process of law, violating the state constitution and the Fourfect that delegates from several east-the state constitution and the Four-ern states; members of the Federation teenth amendment to the constitution of the United States. Absolute and irredeemable forfeiture of corporate Brooks Irlone, who will represent Colorado Springs in the convention, stated yesterday that if any such plan was on foot it would probably provoke considerable discussion in the convention, but added that the western delepowers and privileges does not follow upon default of payment. The pro-vision might be termed a species of distraint. The state recalls or re-sumes the powers and liberties grantdistraint. gates would be fully prepared to fight against such a measure.

Mr. Irione admits that he has been ad until such tax is paid. There is 10 time when the forfeiture becomes absolute. The delinquent may at any informed of a movement of this sort which is taking place in the east, but time regain its franchise by paying

which is taking place in the east, but stated that he did not know if his information/could be relied upon. However, the twestern men are planning to offset the scheme, and will meet in La Junta 300 strong, proceed to Chicago, from where they will take a special train for Syracuse in company with the delegating from Chicago, Milwaukes St. contract, the court declared: "It seems perfectly clear that the supreme court of the United States never intended to lay down the docdelegation from Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City, Lincoln and trine that the payment of a bonus to he state for corporate privileges de-The National Letter Carriers associa-The National Letter Carriers association, while not active in politics, has bars the state from thereafter taxing the privilege granted. There is a continuerest in national affairs, and it is some of these who will present the mind settles the right of the legislature to impose an excise or license determined to defeat the resolution, and that a lively time to make the resolution of the legislature to impose an excise or license that a lively time to make the resolution, and the resolution of the legislature to impose an excise or license that a lively time the resolution of the legislature to impose an excise or license that a lively time the resolution of the legislature to impose an excise or license that a lively time the privilege granted. There is a consistency of the privilege granted. There is a consistency of the legislature to impose an excise or license that a lively time. it is quite probable that a lively time will be experienced when the delegates or domestic, beyond peradventure, namely: Section 9 of article 10, which reads as follows: The power to tax corporations and corporate property,

## linquished or suspended." Oyster Bay, Aug. 17.—Twenty-one warships drawn up in four parallel GRAND ARMY VETERANS

NOW IN SAN FRANCISCO By Associated Press.

San Francisco, Aug. 16.—While the formal exercises of the national reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic do not begin until tomorrow, the encampment was to all intents and purpose opened today with the arrival of Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, commander-in-thief, on a special train bearing 365 members of the different Pennsylvania posts. Other distinguished arrivals to-day were Gen. Nelson A. Miles and Gen. John C. Black, who is most prompresidential honors. Commanded by Rear Admiral Barker and three other naval officers of similar rank, the fleet, comprising two squadrous each of two divisions besides a fictilla of trepresentative of nearly every type of fahility craft from the nonderous 11nently spoken of as the next commandtrains will have arrived, and on Wednesday, the day set for the veer-ans to parade, it is estimated that there will be fully 50,000 visitors in the

columns of battleships and Rear Admiral Barker's flagship, flanked by flee of destroyers composing the North Atlantic fleet, covered the placid sound for two miles off the G. A. R. Tomorrow night the local posts will

## LONDON STOCK MARKET.

By Associated Press.

London, Aug. 16.—After a comparatively buoyant week due to the turn taken by the American market and the fact that the settlement here involved much less difficulty than had been anticipated, the stock market closed yesterday rather dull and below the best prices recorded. Macedonian affairs which hitherto had but slightly affected the stock market are thought now to By Associated Press. the stock market are thought now to have taken an ominous appearance and this feeling had its effect on transacthis feeling had its effect on transac-tions consols being dull and foreign securities generally lower. A certain degree of nervousness continued on the American market and purchasing or-ders thus far have chiefly emanated from Berlin. After a temporary decling as the outcome of profit taking it is Denver, Aug. 17.—Judge Carpenter in the district court today handed down an opinion sustaining the validation of the 192 license tax upon corporations. Sponularly known, as the fact that The decision was in the case of the American Smelting and

## SOVEREIGNTY ISSUE LED TO REJECTION OF TREATY.

was at variance to that held by the government of Colombia, which felt satisfied when it submitted the treaty to congress that there would be no impairment to Colombian sovereignty if the treaty should be ratified. Incidental to the general question of sovereignty necessarily was that of the lease of the strip of land through which the canal was to be constructed and the debate in the Colombian senate indicated that that body regarded this as amounting to a sale of the land, therefore objectionable.

When the treaty was submitted to the senate by the committee to which it had been referred, seven of the senations which they proposed and the remaining two opposed it. The amendmaining two opposed in The smend-maining two opposed it. The smend-ments proposed by the majority are not stated here but they evidently referred to the question of sovereignty, as is in-dicated by the subsequent rejection of the treaty in its present form.

An interesting feature of the whole debate of the Colombian senate and the committee's report favoring the treaty bia but the question of money consideration, it is said faded away and was replaced by the sovereignty issue.

## A VICTORY FOR THE OPEN DOOR PRINCIPLE.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Minister Conger at Peking has secured a writ-

Peking, Aug. 17.-The arrangement made by Minister Conger for the signing of a treaty between China and the United States providing for the opening of Tatung-tao and Mukden on

opening of these ports. He then said he was not informed that Russia had consented to the opening. Finally he refused on the ground that China was unable to open towns which were held by another power.

When the present settlement was proposed with the explanation that China must presume that Russia in-ended to fulfill her evacuation agreement, Prince Ching reluctantly gave

PUEBLO STEEL WORKS WERE INSPECTED BY ROCKEFELLER.

C. F. & J. Mr. Rockefeller was not allowed to

THE KANSAS CITYS. Kansas City, Aug. 17.—Boats are again being used to transport persons

are bank full. The river has been turbulent for over

The river has been turbulent for over a week past and the strong current has brought in great quantities of driftwood from the west. The James street bridge was partially wrecked yesterday. Soon after it went down this morning it floated down and took out the street relivery bridge savering the west like.

tact.
All streams in Kansas, including the Kaw, Smoky Hill and the Republican rivers, are rising as the result of heavy rains last night and this water is expected here late tomorrow. place by a heavy laden freight train.

## By Associated Press.

unsatisfactory! The absolute rejection of the treaty followed.

It is quite certain that the action of Colombia will induce some consultations of importance in the near future and

Colon, Aug. 17.—All Colon and the isthmus of Panama is in a fever of excitement, and widespread disappoint-

it is possible to judge, is opposed to ratification and probably the treaty will be rejected on the ground it is an open violation of the constitution of the republic, which does not provide for a cession of territory or sovereignty. If the treaty is rejected by the senate that will be an end of it. If it is passed by the senate it must go to the house of

## A story went the rounds of the news

(Kas.) Courier. A day later there followed a dispatch that the deal was off. And thereby hangs an interesting and significant tale of a man and a news paper, which we trust all the people at interest will pardon the Register for telling. Some weeks ago, through a RAILBOADS FOR PHILIPPINES friend at Winfield, Mr. Clark made Mr. Greer an offer for the Courier. After due consideration the offer was accepted and Mr. Clark went to Winfield to close the deal. Arriving there, Mr. Greer met him in the office of a mutual friend and stated to him his understanding of the offer. Upon being answered that his understanding was correct, he replied:
"The paper is yours," and arrangements were then made for another meeting at 10 o'clock the next day to draw up the necessary papers.

The three men met at the time agreed the next day, but they did not draw up

island.

The propositions which have been considered by the secretary of war and the governor of the Philippines contemplate aid by the Filipino government in the proposed roads. It is believed that a guarantee of the interest on the amount of the coast roads, in case the roads prove unable to pay such interest out of the earnings, will be sufficient to induce capital to invest in the different enterprises. The Philippine government could not make grants of lands to aid in the construction of roads, but it could grant rights-of-way.

It has been determined that the Philippine government has the authority to years ago, and learned his trade and years ago, and learned his trade and years ago, and learned his trade and self-with the courier as easily as any other property that he could give but little personal attention to his papers, and so he had concluded to sell it. The offer all ready to sign and he began to realize that he was on the verge of actually turning the Courier over to some one else he didn't feel comfortable. And so he talked it over with his wife. And so he talked it over with his wife. They recalled the way in which he had started as a "devil" in the office 30 years ago, and learned his trade, and the slow steps by which he had been able to make and save enough money to buy the paper; and they remembered the pride of his father and mother—now asleep on the hillside—when he became the editor of the Courter and came the editor of the Courier how out of its earnings they had built their home; and—"and the short of it is," said Mr. Greer, with tears filling his eyes, "I have found out there are some things a man owns that he can

ish market, the Americans have introduced their advertising methods and with such success that the London Times surrenders a whole page to the exploitation of a patent medicine.
Truth's lamentation runs as follows:
"The American quack was never more rampant in this country than at the present moment. Every week sees of its pages at the service of a Yankee medicine man desirous of acquainting the whole world with his undertaking to provide a distinguished fellow citizen with a new stomach. It is a curious fact that amid all the outery about the 'American invasion,' 'allen immigration,' and similar bogeys, the most conspicuous of all alien invaders is overlooked by our press alarmists. One looks in vain, for instance, in the columns of the Dally Mail, where the deadly results of importing foreign goods and admitting foreign settlers to our shores are proclaimed day by day, for any expression of uneasiness deadly results of importing foreign settlers to the president to Sagamore Hill from reviewing the fleet, he found a waiting him information of the president to Sagamore Hill from reviewing the fleet, he found a waiting him information of the results of importing foreign settlers to our, shores are proclaimed day by a waiting him information of the results of importing foreign settlers to our, shores are proclaimed day by a waiting him information of the results of importing foreign settlers to our, shores are proclaimed day by day, for any expression of uneasiness about the wholesale doctoring of our people by blastant quacks of American, Pranch, Belgian, or any other foreign the action of the congress, he does not desire at this time to make any comments upon it. When it was learned results and our proposed the receiver with a slam when she received this last bit of news. "Fourteen!" she gasped.

With so many strangers the control of my personal beyond never do. The leg of lamb tunch yould never do. The leg of lamb was fairly large. Perhaps if Mr. Willed the action of the congress, he does not desire at this time to make any comments upon it. When it was learned results of importing foreign settlers to our shores are proceeded this last bit of news. "Fourteen!" she gasped.

With so many strangers the control our people or measiness about the wholesale doctoring of our people or present of the structure. French, Belgian, or any other foreign tunch yould never do. The leg of lamb was fairly large. Perhaps if Mr. Willed the action of the congress, he does not desired the action of the congress, he does not desired the action of the congress, he does not desired the action of the congress, he does not desired the action of the congress, he does not desired the action of the congress, he does not desired the action of the congress he does not desired the action of the congress are proceeded the rective with slaw bit of news. "Fourteen!" she gasped.

With so many strangers the con-tunch your desired the visit of new

# Washington Gossips Over Changes in the Army



(Special Correspondence of the Gazette.)

ASHINGTON. D. C., August 13.—The principal gossip in Washington during the past week has been in regard to the retirement of Lieutenant General Miles and the creation of the general staff, which went into effect the 15th. The order retiring General Miles was as brief as it could be made, and convey the information. It was signed by the secretary of war. This has caused a great deal of comment, the friends of the general being very indignant at what they term a slight put upon him by the president. It is explained at the adjutant general's office that an order issued by Secretary Lamont still stands to the effect that no words of commendation should be used in writing the order for the retirement of an officer of the army. Of course, this order could not be binding upon any subsequent secretary, nor upon the president himself, and there are recent precedents for ignoring it in the commendations bestowed upon Shafter, Brook and Otis, when they retired. Even the friends of President Roosevelt rather deplore the fact that the occasion was not utilized to make some reference to the long and brilliant career of the general, from the earliest days of the. civil war. To say nothing more, it is looked upon as impolitic, and rather ungracious.

At the reception held by General Miles the morning of the 8th of August, the day he retired, there were many warm personal tributes paid to the commanding general by his comrades-in-arms, and the hundreds of clerks who have been in the war department throughout his administration. The scene was rather dramatic in that General Corbin, who had not spoken to General Miles for over a year, was one of those who came in for a final handshake. He accompanied General Young, the new lieutenant general and chief of staff, and the latter astounded the notable group of military men present by appearing at the reception with the three stars of a lieutenant general upon his

shoulder straps. This, to say the least, was a gross breach of good taste. General Miles' term of office did not expire until 12 o'clock at noon. The reception was held at 11 o'clock. The law provides for but one lieutenant general. The real lieutenant general, Miles, received his visitors in undress uniform, with no insignia of rank upon his coat, excepting the coat-of-arms of the United States, though he was still lieutenant general, commanding the United States army, and entitled to wear three stars upon his shoulders. General Young was really not a lieutenant general when he appeared in General Miles' office, and had no right to wear the insignia of that rank; and, as one of the military officers present remarked, it would have been decent, at least, to have awaited the death of the king before his successor assumed the royal robes. \* \* \*

Much curiosity is expressed as to the possible future career of General Corbin. Had President McKinley been alive when the general staff was created. Corbin would very probably have been appointed chief of staff, the position now held by General Young. With the death of the late president, Corbin's star went into decline. He ceased his daily visits to the White house, and in fact during the past few months has soldom invaded the neighborhood of the chief executive. The office of adjutant general ceases to exist under the provisions of the new staff law. It is understood, however, that General Corbin has been instructed to continue to exercise those duties, as before, until further notice. His offices, however, have been moved from their former immediate proximity to those of the secretary of war, and the chief of staff has been assigned to those rooms where he will have easy access to the secretary. Corbin advocated the bill creating the general staff, and thereby hangs a tale.

He realized some time ago that a staff bill would in time become a law, and that in all probability he might. be made chief. This, of course, was during McKinley's administration, and Corbin's hopes were then well founded. So he put his shoulder to the wheel, and with the rather formidable congressional influence he was able to command

through previous favors bestowed, he was able to asrist materially in its enactment into law. With a change of administration, however, came a change in the Corbin fortunes. The wheel turned and the ball rolled in another direction. The Frankenstein he had created now threatens to swallow him, and it is freely predicted that by easy stages he will be allowed to disappear into the body of the staff and occupy no more importance in its personnel than others of equal rank.

Corbin is a shrewd politician, the shrewdest the war department has seen for many a day. He has secured for himself practically everything available, and by his clever distribution of patronage during the Spanish war, secured his promotion to a major generalship. It has been persistently rumored that President Roosevelt offered to retire him as a lieutenant general if he would accept the immediate retirement condition, though this story is denied upon apparently good authority. He may still hope to succeed Young and Chaffee as chief of staff, as he does not retire for several months, three years hence, after Chaffee has been retired. If there is no change of administration, however, it is doubtful whether Corbin succeeds even then, though, as an army officer who has been closely associated with him for many years, recently said: "If Corbin can ever get close enough to Roosevelt, he will take him into camp. The president's only safety lies in keeping him at

The long contemplated trip of a picked crowd of Washington newspaper correspondents through the western country as guests of the Union Pacific railroad, has been definitely arranged for. Between twenty and thirty of these gentlemen will leave Washington September 5, on special cars furnished by the Union Pacific and equipped with everything to make them comfortable and happy. A large part of the time to be occupied by the trip will be spent in Colorado and Utah. The party is due at Ogden September 15, and will spend two days attending the sessions of the irrigation congress. From Ogden the party will go

north through Idaho, Montana, returning to Chicago via Wyoming and Nebraska. The leading newspapers of the United States will be represented on this excursion by men who have been identified with the news corps in Washington for years. The selection has been carefully made and will not, by any means, result in a junketing trip. Those who will go will be the real writers of the papers they represent, and the western country through which they travel will receive unusual benefit from the work which will be done en route and after the return of the party.

\* \* \*

There has been unusual activity in the postoffice department during the past ten days. A week ago a hurry-up order was received from the president to close up the investigation as fast as possible and make a full report to him of the status of every man implicated, and the scandals disclosed, showing his exact relations thereto and the progress made by the inspectors in making good all charges. The president is determined that this business shall be closed up before congress meets, for there has been a well grounded suspicion abroad to the effect that the inspectors now temporarily occupying important desks would like to continue in their present position, and that if the thing can be made to drag along until congress can get action the free delivery division can be secured permanently for the office of the fourth assistant postmaster general, with the desired result, as indicated above.

Everyone connected with this work is heartily sick and tired of it, and the men upon whom the burden of anxiety has fallen wear a troubled and harassed expression. Nearly all of them have been forced to forego, or at least postpone, their summer vacation. The first assistant postmaster general, Mr. Wynne, will leave Washington August 15, to join his family at Cushings' Island in Portland Harbor, Me. Captain Wynne, of the marine corps, Mr. Wynne's son, is quite ill in this city with fewer contractetd in foreign service, but it is hoped he will be able to leave for the Maine coast with his father.

Postmaster General Payne expects to be in Washington while Mr. Wynne is away.

## Requirements for Library Plans Provide for a Handsome Building

The architects who have been invited to take part in the competition for plans for the proposed Carnegie library are finsh, for the proposed Carnegie library are two plans for the proposed Carnegie library are taus, plumbing, electric wiring and fixtures, bookstacks, decorations, interior finish, furniture grading of lot, excaption finish, furniture proposed for the successful competitor. Under the paid \$100, the same to be considered on account of commission in the case of the successful competitor. Under the head of "Requirements," the following description of the building is given in the instructions which were issued to the architects yesterday.

The cost of the building complete, including furniture and equipment, must not exceed \$60,000, which is the total.

The site consists of a plot of ground will be furnished on application. For the purpose of insuring absolute head of the principal and controlling to the vaterproof composition. Work the following of the principal and controlling to the principal and controlling will be the principal and controlling to the principal and the Rocky Mountain range. The succession interior the proposed to the south tures, bookstacks, decorations, interior finish, furniture, principal and the Rocky Mountain

The cost of the building complete, including furniture and equipment, must not exceed \$60,000, which is the total sum at our disposal. There is no coningent fund for extras of any character. The above amount; therefore, must include all architects' fees, superinten-

gard to matters leading up to the rado City trouble, declaring that he present strike. Then he introduced J. C. Sullivan, president of the State Fed-

responsibility that I may have in the corporations of the state to overcome say to you that I do not believe any responsibility for the unsettled condition that now confronts the people extent, at the door of the governor. miners of the Cripple Creek district are immediate adjustment of the trouble responsible for the unsettled condition that prevails and I don't believe that the men of the state of Colorado who are reducing the ores produced in the state are responsible for the conditions; but I do believe, and I have so stated, that the responsibility rests on a few individuals in this state outside of the laboring classes."

In the Cripple Creek district, and said: "If the mine owners desire that peace shall prevail in this district, all they have to do is to say to the United States have to do is to say to the United States when the state of the united states hall prevail in this district, and said: "If the mine owners desire that peace shall prevail in this district, all they have to do is to say to the United States have to do is to say to the United States when the state of Colorado who have to do is to say to the United States have to do is to say to the United S

The apartments must comprise the

following: Reading room, with not less than 200 square feet of floor space: referlaw square feet of noor space; reference room, with not less than 1,000 square feet of floor space; children's room with not less than 600 square feet of floor space; stack room with capacity for 50,000 standard volumes; librarian's office, with about 210 square feet of

an's office, with about 210 square feet of floor space; cataloguing room with about 210 square feet of floor space; delivery room, so arranged as to communicate directly and without passages or corridors with all other apartments on the floor, except librarian's and cataloguing rooms; lavatory and clothes closet for use of employes, also public drinking fountain.

apartment, except the librarian's room men's toilet room; (c) men's toilet and cataloguing room, can be had from the delivery counter.

The apartments must comprise the large of space to be reserved for future library purposes or lecture rooms or parlors. A 12-foot ceiling is desired.

The attic must be arranged with suitable windows or other openings, for thorough ventilation. This for the spe-cial purpose of keeping the building comfortable in summer,

Communication by speaking tubes should be provided for the librarian's room with the boiler room, work room, and every other portion of the building where it may seem advantageous.

Building will be heated by steam.

Danger from fire must be guarded against, and coal bins must be so located as to eliminate the question of dust

Too much emphasis cannot be laid The Site.

The site consists of a plot of ground and south, and facing to the north. The and south, and facing to the north. The site is elevated, and on the west companies as magnificent view of Pike's and south and

Some Suggestions.

The following suggestions to architects are made by the committee:

"A porch or veranda or something of that nature would be appreciated by those who are here for climatic reasons and who wish to enjoy the mountain air. This may not prove practicable, however, and is mentioned merely by we way a suggestion. A better solution by way of suggestion. A better solution of this or any other problem will be

The board has adopted what is com-monly known as the "open shelf sys-tem." It is desired, however, that pro-vision be made for closing the stacks

if this should prove advisable.

"We have assumed that the amount "We have assumed that the amount at our disposal will not warrant a building containing more than one story and basement. Should a second story be found feasible, however, it may be added and left unfinished. If a second story is decided upon, the height of the basement may be reduced.
"In case the funds are inefficient, the lecture room may be left wholly or partially unfinished, whether planned for basement or second story."

The drawings, together with the scription, builder's estimate and other data, must be delivered to K. M. Mac-Millan, city clerk, on or before Novem-ber 1, 1903.

ber 1, 1903.

The board of directors is composed of Ira Harris, Irving Howbert, H. G. Lunt, Miss Elsie Palmer, Mrs. E. M. Collins, C. C. Hewett and W. P. Kinney.

ROYAL GORGE EXCURSION.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE RY.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE RY.
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19.
\$3.00—ROUND TRIP—\$3.00
Special train leaves Manitou at 8:00
a. m., Colorado City at 8:10 a. m., and
Colorado Springs at 8:30 a. m. The
only line passing through "The Grandest Canon in Colorado." Don't
miss it. miss it.

SUNDAY EXCURSION VIA THE SHORT LINE.

CRIPPLE CREEK AND RETURN. Trains will leave Colorado Springs at 8:30 a. m. and 10:35 a. m. Sunday, Au-gust 16th. Round, trip fare \$2.50, limit, date of sale.

W. W. Wood,

City Passenger Agent. WAUNITA GOLD FIELDS Are now reached by the Colorado & Southern railway. Frequent train service. For particulars call at City Office, 15 N. Tejon St.

PRESIDENT MOYER.

ADDRESSED MINERS

Special to the Gasetie.

Of Popie Creek, Aug. 15.—Strong the served and the proper thing with complete a relation the string of the served and the proper than the control of the served and the proper than the served and the proper than the served and the proper than the work from the served and the proper than the work from the

eration of Labor.

Mr. Sullivan in a few remarks told his auditors how easy it would be for them to win the present strike; but to do so they were never to resort to anything but peaceable actions, and said that as President Moyer followed him he would leave the matter of explaining the subject to him. who could

charitable institutions of the state. According to the will of the Colorado Springs millionaire in the event of the money going to the state, it shall be apportioned among the several institutions by the legislature. Ordinarily this would be allowed to rest until a regular session, but owing to the low valuation placed by the county assessors upon the property of the state there is great need of more money and should the court decide that the Myron Stratton home cannot be built and that the money devised therefor shall go to the state the extra session will be called in order to extricate the several institutions from the difficulty which threatens because of the lack of funds in the treasury which can be used for their support.

NCTED MINING EXPERT

LEAVES FOR GUANAJUATO He then discussed the matter of the

GOLDEN CYCLE COMPANY MAKES PERJURY CHARGES

said that as President Moyer followed him he would leave the matter of explaining the subject to him, who could the word better as he was more familiar with the matters leading up to the present trouble. At this President Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners was introduced and was greeted with loud applause.

Mr. Moyer talked for fully three-quarters of an hour. He said in part:

Being somewhat familiar with the situation as lawe found it.

"First," want to say to you people that this is not a president of the better as he well and for the past 14 months, I have found it.

"First," want to say to you people that the fall press of Colorado or the past 14 months of the district in order to force the fill when the situation as lawe found it.

"First," want to say to you people that the fall press of Colorado or the past 16 m, have found it.

"First," want to say to you people that the fall press of Colorado or the past 16 m, have found it.

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"First," want to say to you people that the fall press of Colorado or the past 16 m, have found it.

"First," want to say to you people that the fall press of Colorado or the past 16 m, have found it.

"First," want to say to you that I as president of the fall press of Colorado o

street and the Rock Island cut, with a view of converting that section of the city into a vast park. The Colorado Springs company withdrew all of its land in that section from sale a number of years ago, and the general has been gradually acquiring by purchase the intervening tracts, until now he has all the land between Klowa street and the Book Island cut

the Rock Island cut.

The ground has been surveyed and the plans drawn up upon the most approved lines. Within the past week or two the final surveys have been completed so that everything is in readiness o go ahead with the parking scheme.

Surveys Completed.

The ground covering about two miles in extent and from a block to four or five wide has been gone over very carefully by the surveyors and every point of vantage taken into consideration in arranging the various details and parking scheme. The high ground will be utilized in connection with the low lands for building beautiful walks and the whole park area will be laid out on lines that will ultimately be built upon for a permanent city park. Permanent shade trees will be planted, the existing shrubbery will be planted, the existing shrubbery will be utilized to the best advantage while other shrubs and flowering plants will be planted.

The ground will be graded wherever

The ground will be graded wherever necessary and the parks joined by a system of walks and bridle paths that will open the extended area to the best advantage. General Palmer has had a portion of the big park sown already with grass, and will later put the entire area under green. There are several handsome clumps of cottonwood and other trees, indigenous to Colorado, which will be allowed to stand, while numerous shade trees will be set out

which will be showed to static, which numerous shade trees will be set out immediately.

The park, when completed, will be a great credit to the city, as well as of untold benefit to the people. It will be a complete to the people. It will be completely as the complete to the people. an ideal place for picnics, close at hand as well as a delightful retreat for the thousands of visitors who come here every year.

Features Planned.

that the responsibility rests on a few individuals in this state outside of the individuals in this state outside of the imploye reasonable wages."

The light-Hour Law.

The Moyer then discussed the eight-hour law at some length, asserting that in this movement, had been juggied in the responsible to the responsible to the responsible to the responsible to the responsibility of them to continue business men, not legislature from year to year.

Continuing, ne said, "After the eighthour law was declared unconstitutional and the ineas were forced to go back on the position that you are not justified and the ineas were forced to go back on the mile long; anifer they year very hade discussed out representatives of organized out the position that you are not justified to project is will be until the position that you are not justified and project has who represented different couraged, pur per seemantives of organized and the men: While it is impossible to the position that you are not justified project has who represented the position that you are not justified project has who represented the position that you are not justified and project has who represented the position and took determine. Were upon the park system that is constitutional and the ineas were forced to go back on the position that you are not justified and project has who represented the position that you are not justified and project has who represented the position that you are not justified and project has been kept of the position along the position and took them to continue business men, not the reason that the fragion action to be instituted. Under the leak for that the was much their support.

\*\*NOTED MINING EXPERT

L. S. Noble and three assistants left and three assistants left and there assistants left and there assistants left and there assistants left and there assistants left and the reason that the organized against him was cotamited to the reason that the organized against him was cotamited there.

\*\*NOTED MINING EXPERT

NOTED MINING EX

THE POPULAR LINE TO

BRYAN TO ATTEND FUNERAL.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 15.—A telegram received tonight from W. J. Bryan said he

would be in New Haven next Wednesday to attend the funeral of the late Philo

COLORADO SPRINGS, PUEBLO, CRIPPLE CREEK, LEADVILLE, GLENWOOD SPRINGS, ASPEN, GRAND JUNCTION, SALT LAKE CITY, OGDEN, BUTTE, HELENA, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, PORTLAND, TACOMA, SEATTLE. \*

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THE TOURIST'S FAVORITE ROUTE TO ALL MOUNTAIN RESORTS.

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**SLEEPING** 

BETWEEN DENVER SALT LAKE CITY

CRIPPLE CREEK LEADVILLE CGDEN GLENWOOD SPRINGS PORTLAND GRAND JUNCTION LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO DINING CARS Service a la Carte on all through trains

E. T. JEFFERY, President,

J. M. HERBERT, Manager. B. H. BABCOCK, Asst. Gen Traffic Manager, Salt Lake City, Utah,

RUSSELL HARDING, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr. St. Louis, Mo. A. S. HUGHES, Sen. Tranic Mgr., Denver, Colo. S. K. HOOPER Gen. Pass. Ticket Agent,

se of the horse show, recently held on Washburn field, has been a fruitful topic of conversation among lovers of speedy animals and of fine turnouts during the past week.

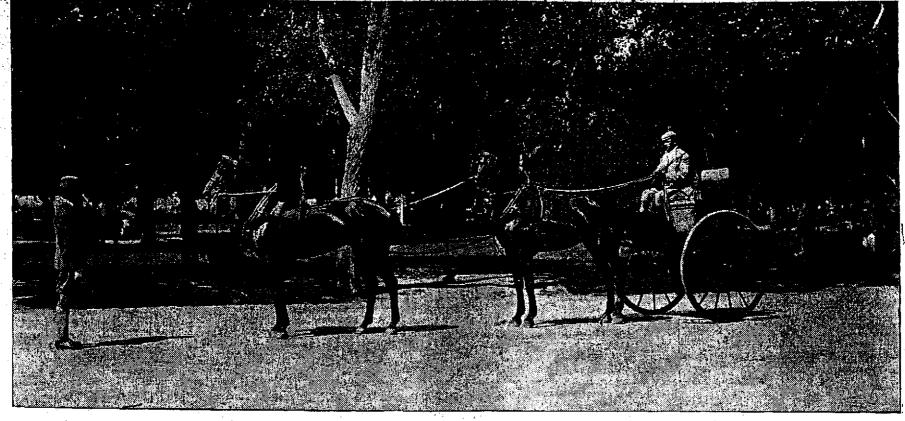
It was a society event and a real horse show well. And now all who failed to enter are regretting that they missed an opportunity to be in the ring with such distinguished equine company, and many bemoan the fact that the weather caused them to miss what the braver ones saw, the best amateur show ever given in the west.

On Sunday the judges, while driving with Mr. D. V. Donaldson and Secretary Wray, again spoke of the excellence of the horses exhibited and of the true "sportiness" of the exhibitors, No city of the size of Colorado Springs could

show a better exhibit of pairs to Victorias than was shown here, while the pairs to park traps were a revelation, even to those of us who live here. Mr. Littlefield's horses especially were complimented for their gait, substance, manners and conformation, having these qualities sufficiently to have beaten many horses throughout the west; Glenwood, in fact, defeated the Cudahys' King and nine others at Denver a year ago.

For polo ponies the Springs men have always been far-famed and few eastern shows could exhibit a finer lot than Mr. Mellen's "Rondo," Mr. Baldwin's "Dot" and Mr. Evans "Browny."

In the ladies' class Mrs. Jewett had perfect



LANGE OF STREET

A. B. NICHOLS'S TANDEM, "BLACK BIRD AND BRANDY."

appointments in the doubles, with her "Tomand Jerry." The judges were especially pleased with this class and in bestowing the ribbous said Mrs. Holder's driving alone was sufficient to have won the blue for singles.

The saddle horses were good, but a much amaller class than need have been shown, and not the best possible. Miss Hunt's failure to secure a ribbon was due to the lameness of the horse she rode and was a disappointment to everyone, as she is unquestionably one of the best women riders in the country.

Great interest centered in the tandem class. which brought the keenest rivalry of the show. Had Mr. Mellen's leader been handy in turning it is possible that the red would have been taken by him over Mr. Nicholl's pair, but "Easter Lilly" was easily the bright star this galaxy. Driven by Mr. Kuykendall she twisted and turned wherever sent, like a quarter-back on a football field, with perfect manners and phenomenal action.

To sum up, all are of the opinion that if the show each year is as good as this year's we have something to look forward to, and an attempt is being made to have a "coaching parade" each week, going out the boulevard to Palmer park, between 3 and 5 in the afternoon, with tandems, four-in-hands, park traps, etc., all in their finest.

The judges each carried away a blue resetted of which they seemed very proud and were much surprised to find that notwithstanding the rain the El Paso County Good Roads as-



DR. HOLDER'S "EASTER LILLY."

# **COLORADO** SPRINGS,

the home of many

Fine Horses



D. V. DONALDSON'S PAIR, "FROLIC AND FANCY."

wider for the sell of the

## AN ANECDOTE OF 5-5- LINCOLN 5-5-

"Duff" Armstrong, living near Petersburg, Illinois, joined a crowd of ruffians who had gathered near a campmeeting in Macon county, Illinois.

Armstrong, who had been drinking, engaged in a fight with a comrade named Metzker. Later in the day Metzker was hit with an ox yoke by another drunken companion, Morris another drunken companion, Morris by name. Three days later Metzker died, and Morris and Armstrong were promptly arrested, charged with his murder. Marks of two blows were found on the victim; either of which might have caused death. That Morris struck one blow was proven beyond a doubt; but did Armstrong deal the other? He claimed to have fought with nothing but his fists, but both the marks on Metzker's body showed them to have been made with some blunt instrument. Public sentiment was very strong against both of the accused and Morris and Armstrong

came due at Beardstown in May, 1888, it happened that Lincoln was attending court in the town. Although he had not been retained as Armstrong's counsel, he readily consented to assume the management of the case when approached by the prisoner's mother. The case for the defense looked almost hopeless, but Lincoln was confident.

What did Armstrong strike him

A. With a sling shot.
Q. Where did he strike Metzker?
A. On the side of the head.
Q. About what time did you say this

A About 10.0 clock at night.

A About 10.0 clock at night.

With this testimony, unimpeached, with this testimony unimpeached, with this testimony of armstones deeped certain. The prosecutor attorney in a tain. The prosecutor attorney in a wind an unmarried one."

Why the distinction?" Why the commercial one is divorced."

-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0

0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0 How Abraham Lincoln saved the life of the defendant in a murder trial is related in an anecdote told by Milton Logan, an old citizen of Boonesborough, Iowa, who was foreman of the jury which tendered the verdict of secult

August, 1857, one William or instrument. Public sentiment was very strong against both of the accused men, and they were thrown into prison. Separate trials were secured for the prisoners. Morris was tried first, convicted, and sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary for manslaughter. At the time that Armstrong's trial came due at Beardstown in May, 1855.

not been retained as Armstrong's counsel, he readily consented to assume the management of the case when approached by the prisoner's mother. The case for the defense looked almost hopeless, but Lincoln was confident. Going to the attorneys already selected for the defense, Lincoln asked if he might be permitted to assist them with the case. They gladly accepted his offer, and he at once took the case in hand.

The strongest evidence against the accused was that of a man named Ailen, whose examination by Lincoln, as Mr. Logan remembers it, was as follows:

Q. Did you see Armstrong strike Matker?

A. Yes.

Q. About how far were you from where the affair took place?

A. Yes, if was.

Q. About how far were you from where the affair took place?

A. Yes, if was.

Q. Any moon that night?

A. Yes, if was.

Q. Any moon that night?

A. Yes, sir; I am certain.

Q. Are you certain there was a moon that night?

A. Yes, sir; I am certain.

Q. You are sure you are not mistaken about the moon shining as brightly as you represent?

A. Yes, sir; I am certain.

Q. Did you see Armstrong strike het skers by the light of the moon; and did you see Armstrong strike het shin by the sling as brightly as you represent?

A. Yes, sir; I am certain.

Q. You are sure you are not mistaken about the moon shining as brightly as you represent?

A. Yes, sir; I am certain.

Q. Did you see Armstrong strike him with?

A. Yes, sir; I am certain.

Q. Did you see Armstrong strike him with?

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Q. Did you see Armstrong strike him with?

A. Yes, sir; I sim certain.

Q. Did you see Armstrong strike him with?

Tonimy Figgiam-Paw, what is nonpartisan politics?
Paw Figgiam—It's the disease that attacks an offensive partisan just after he gets a death grip on a fat job.—(Baltimore American.

"Lakeside has two single daughters

PAIRS OWNED BY W. K. JEWETT, JOHN G. SHIELDS, GEN. WM. J. PALMER, AND B. C. ALLEN

Reunion North and South

TO THE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA I hear the bugle call from the far Pacific coast, I hear the steady tramp of a mighty moving host; The paimetto twines its branches with the sturdy northern pine, From a thousand hills and valleys they are getting into line. A thousand trains start westward—cheers shake the starry dome, 'Tis on a peaceful journey the boys are leaving home, To greet again old comrades of the days of "sixty-thres,". To gather round the camp fires in the city by the sea, And tell again the stories of the battle and the camp, Of the rolling out at midnight, and the long and weary tramp.

But those days are over, and we only have the scars To show that we were earnest when fighting for the stars. We have but the warmest greetings for those that wore the gray, And we all are old-time comrades in this meeting here today. Shake hands again, old comrade—the bravest of the brave, We oft have wept with you as we stood beside the grave. How sweet the sacred hour when we dropped the silent wreath, In honor of the hero who lies at rest beneath! -

Well, let the bugle blow, boys, let's have a cheery song! "Rally 'Round the Flag," or "Dixie," good and strong! We'll quickstep to the music, and "Old Glory" floating free-While the mountains catch the echo of our shouts from sea to sea. Ah, this marching to old tunes how it makes the pulses beat To the music and the motion and the rhythm of the feet! But the line begins to waver-and the sturdy step moves slow. It has passed the last entrenchment, soon to grapple with the foe. One who never failed to conquer, not by musketry or drum, Whispers in the ear: "Promotion; you are wanted; come." Farewell, comrade, soon the drum will sound the last tattoo. When you'll report for duty as one-both gray and blue. ...

Colorado Springs, Colo., August, 1903.

## SHOES AND SANDALS.

As the climate of Chicago is not that of Rome or Athena, it is not likely that the propositions of advanced hygienists to substitute the sandal for the modern shoe will receive favorable consideration. It is true that the foot might be trained to endure as much cold as the face, but it is not probable that many people would care to undergo the

nardening process. It cannot be doubted, however, that the sandal was and is to be preferred the sandal was and is to be preferred to the leather shoe as footgear in a mild and equable climate. It permits free play of the muscles, bones and tendons, and above all it exposes the pedal member to the sun and air instead of centining it in a close and unventilated covering.

The leather since smothers the foot. It tends to close the great pares of the

It tends to clog the great pores of the heel which form an important part of the system's safety valve. It does not give the cuticle a chance to breathe. It is unsanitary and unsightly.

Nevertheless no substitute for it has yet been found, and there is no immediate property of any being discovered.

ate prospect of any being discovered. We shall probably have to continue its use save when we can get into the country and give our feet a vacation by discarding shoes and stockings al-together for a time. In the meanwhile something may be done to minimize the discomfort and unhealthfulness of

shoes.

For instance, the same pair of shoes never should be worn two days in succession. Several pairs should be used in rotation. Clean insoles should be insorted whenever the old ones become

inserted whenever the old ones become soiled. Shoes, like other clothing, should be aired and sunned at frequent intervals.

With these precautions exercised the leather shoe, though still a most unhygienic and unpleasing article of clothing, will become relatively inneffensive.

Only those of us who can afford to live in a region of perpetual summer can hope to enjoy the entire consort of the ancient Athenlan or the Roman citizen.

Hat remained on his head. The girl did, not like it, as glances at the offending hat plainly showed. Finally he snift, and the girl, as if talking to herself, "that explains it." "Explains what?" saked the man. "Why, you're keeping your hat on his head. The girl did, not like it, as glances at the offending hat plainly showed. Finally he snift, and it is plainly showed. Finally he snift, that explains it."

"Explains what?" saked the man. "Why, you're keeping your hat on the plainly showed. Finally he snift, and it is plainly showed. Finally he snift, are the plainly showed. Finally he snift, and it is plainly showed. Finally he snift, are plainly showed. Finally he snif in a region of perpetual summer can hope to enjoy the entire comfort of the ancient. Athenian or the Roman citizen. —(New York Times.

0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+ LIGHT IN THE SOUDAN

The Gordon college is nearly inished The Khartoum correspondent of the London Standard describes it as "u handsome structure of native rec brick, built in the Moorian style, forming two sides of a square, one of which faces on the river, with a tower above the central entrance. Along the inside runs a cool and airy closter, with wind. ing stairs leading to the upper story. The class rooms are spaciously designed." Then he adds: manding position at the east end of the town makes it a conspicuous landmark for many miles round. From no point is this so remarkable as from the hill Surgham, which overlooks the battlefield of Kerreri. Here is summed up much of the past and the future of the

"On the one hand is the scene of the final overthrow of the forces of dark-ness and ignorance by war; on the other the symbols of that longer contest for the conquest of the Soudan by the peaceful arts of science and

As for the past, it is well represented As for the past, it is well represented by the conditions that prevail today.

"Never was a country more absolutely and wholly illiterate. Writing is practically an unknown art, and reading hardly less so. It is perfectly useless to post a government proclamation unless a competent person is stationed by it to read it out to any passerby. At the same time there flourishes the most exaggerated respect for a written document, which is regarded as a kind of magic book, and cases have been known in which swindlers have extorted large sums of money by going round exhibiting a paper professing to be an order to pay issued by the government. Certainly, it is impossible to start a complete university right away with a building and an endowment of some £4,000 a year. Time is of the exsence of the question."

But the future is bright, thinks this At the same time there flourishes the

some £4,000 a year. Time is of the casence of the question."

But the future is bright, thinks this hopeful writer. "It is easy," he says, "to imagine the time, generations hence, when the Gordon soliege will be a true center of learning for all these vast territories. Then it will stand, a completed quadrangle, in the middle of large gardens, its own territory, as green and cultivated as they are now arid and dusty. Its halls and class rooms will be crowded with picked students from all the provincial centers, not vainty pursuing a dry and vain scholasticism, as in other universities of the Mahometan east, but eager. vain scholasticism, as in other universities of the Mahometan east, but eagerly following in the paths of living science and learning by practical teaching in the laboratory and workshop to wrest from nature her secrets and to absorb the principles underlying practice in the departments of chemistry and medicine, mechanics, agriculture and the arts. Perhaps once more, in years to come, the culture and science of the Arabs will be as famous as they were in the great days of Arab dominion."

A Lesson in Menners.

The other day a girl was talking to a business man whose lack of manners is notorious. During the conversation his hat remained on his head. The girl did

sented by the proverbial "jiffy."—(New York Times.



# Folk Tells of His Discoveries in Missouri



Inta recent address, Protecutor Joseph Folk made some interesting comments upon the condition of things unearthed by him in his fight against corruptionists. He said:

earrned by him in his fight against corruptionists. He said:
The revelations of official corruption in St. Louis and Missouri read like a tale from the "Arabian Nights." Officials elected to represent the interests of the city betrayed their trusts and soild themselves for gain. Combines were formed in the house of delegates and city council. These combines held regular meetings in due parliamentary form. Prices were fixed on all ordinances of any value; prices not for the city, but to go into the itching palms of these public pilferers. There is today locked up in two safe deposit boxes in the city of St. Louis one corruption fund of \$135,000 which has been used as evidence in court. This was put up by the legislative agent of a street railroad company, in response to a demand from members of the municipal, assembly, as bribes for their votes in passing a franchise ordinance.

Played Double at Boodling. For another franchise one-quarter million dollars in bribes was paid to members of the preceding assembly. This franchise was afterwards sold for one and one-fourth million dollars, but the city received not a cent. Twentythree of the twenty-eight members the house of delegates took bribes of \$3,000 each for this franchise. Seven

members of the council obtained from \$10,000 to \$17,500 each for their votes. One councilman was given \$25,000 to vote against the franchise, and afterwards accepted \$50,000 to vote in favor of it. He returned the \$25,000 to the man who gave it to him, saying he did not believe he could "honestly" keep it without "earning" it by giving his vote in accordance with the terms of the purchase. Upon reflection, he likewise sent the \$50,000 back with the hope of getting more. He finally voted for the ordinance with the expectation and under the promise of obtaining \$100,000 for his vote. His friend, the promoter, disappointed him by leaving the city early the next day without paying him. More in sorrow than in anger the offilwards accepted \$50,000 to vote in favor early the next day without paying him. More in sorrow than in anger the official tracked the promoter to New York and after much difficulty succeeded in obtaining \$5,000, but not until the promoter had him sign a certificate of character, saying: "I have heard rumors in St. Louis that you paid members of the assembly for their votes, I want to say that I am in a position to know and I do know that you are to know, and I do know, that you are as far above offering a bribe as I am above receiving one." This was liter-ally true, as the official had taken bribes right and left, and the promoter had boodled on a gigantic scale in get-ting his bill through the municipal as-sembly.

They Knew no Shame. Seven members of the council, elected to serve the people at a salary of \$300 a year, were paid a regular salary of \$5,000 yearly to represent corporate interests. A lighting bill was bribed through the house of delegates for \$47,500. The bargain was made right on the floor of the house. The money was given to one of the members, and after the meeting they met in the home of one of their number, where the "pie" was cut and the money divided, while the host merrily sang to his own accompaniment the old song of "Home, Sweet Home." Nineteen members of another house of delegates obtained \$2,000 each as bribes for their votes on still another franchise. Indeed, no bill of consequence passed the assembly for years unless the members were paid years unless the members were paid for their official action. Schedules of bribe prices were established, ranging from a few hundred dollars for passing a switch bill, to \$100,000 for a railroad

nicipal assembly with the sole object of making money by the prostitution of their position. The scheme of corruption was systematic and far-reaching. The people were careless; the public conscience was asleep. These city legislators went on without hindranes. rhey devised a scheme of selling the water works, which belonged to the city, for 15 million dollars, the works being worth about 40 million dollars. They planned to get \$100,000 apiece for their votes on this. The proposed sale failed because of a wise provision of

Men would run for a seat in the mu-

the city charter forbidding uncondi-tional alienation.

Would Have Stolen the "Dome." Then their gloating eyes fell on the old court house with the glided dome. They thought of selling that. They hoped to obtain \$100,000 aplace for their noped to obtain \$100,000 aplace for their votes on this. They were going to give the court house away, that is, the city was to get nothing for it except two top stories free for rent in a large office building to be erected. This failed by reason of the title to the ground limiting the use to court house purposes, else to revert to the original owners. Then they concluded to sell the Union market, but the market men had considerable political influence. had considerable political influence. With this and the sum of \$20,000 they raised and paid the members, they succeeded in stopping the sale.

Then came the exposure. Now some of these representatives are fugitives from justice in foreign countries; others have turned state's evidence, the remainder have faced juries and eighteen of these givers and takers of bribes have received sentences ranging from two to seven years in the pehitentiary. Doesn't it seem strange that a free people should elect thieves to be the makers of their laws? If these things had taken place in the medieval ages we would have marveled at it. What must we think when we reflect that all this occurred in the great metropils of our own state in our own times? Such

Have you in the country done much better in selecting your representa-tives? The lieutenant governor of the than it was thought possible for one man to commit. The honor of the state has been peddled around by the seekers of bribes in return for official influence. The Heutenant governor himself dis-tributed bribe money amongst certain senators. Thousand dollar bills have been caught sight of here and there been caught sight of here and there with senators in hot pursuit. Law-makers have confessed to boodling extending through a period of twelve years, indicating that legislation has been bought and sold like merchandise. When business was dull these representatives of the people send one of their number to start the "drift-wood" down the legislative stream. They would be delighted to receive a message from their emissary. "River rising fast: driftwood coming down; be rising fast; driftwood coming down; be there tomorrow." "Driftwood"

their word for bribe money. Yet these officials considered themselves honest. It is related of a sena-tor that he sold his vote on a pending measure for \$500, receiving the bribe in one bill. He took the train on his way home: Having to ride all night, he took a sleeping-sar. While he was asleep the porter stole his purse containing the \$500 bribe money. When the senator awoke the next morning and discovered his loss he was indignant. Suspecting the porter, he had

that person called before him and accused him of the larceny. The porter became frightened, confessed and re-turned the money.

turned the money.

The senator handed him a \$5 bill, saying: "I could send you to the penitentiary for this, but I will not do so. Instead I give you this advice which should keep in mind the rest of your life: Wherever you may be under any and all circumstances, remember that honesty is the best policy." These are only a few instances of corruption. I cannot in this brief address, more than give a faint idea of the real rottenness that existed. The story of corruption in St. Louis and in Missouri as revealed by sworn testimony, would fill vealed by sworn testimony, would fill

These revelations should bring the blush of shame to honest citizens for having permitted such a state of affairs to exist. Where will the end be? Will the people rule, or will they supinely permit themselves to be further fleeced until the time comes when it will be too late to protest? St. Louis it will be too late to protest? St. Louis and Missouri are but types of what some other cities and states are if they were exposed as corruption has been laid bare here. There are many problems confronting the American people today, but there is none more serious than the subject of eradication of bribery. Other questions concern the functions of government, while bribery undermines the foundation of government itself.

# GOT BEST OF EL PASO COUNTY MAN

Topeka, Aug. 6.—James H. Reeder of Hays City, judge of the Twenty-third judicial district, was the first clerk of the Spanish land grant court, of which Henry C. Sluss of Wichita, is one of the Judges. It is a court created by congress, in President Harrison's administration, for the settlement of disputed land titles in the southwest; where Spain and, afterward, Mexico formerly were sovereign.

There are five judges of the court and a clerk. The salary of the clerk is \$2,000 a year, and before the court was created it was understood by all the politicians at Washington that a Colorado man should have that office. There were reasons why he had a special claim on the office, but it is unnecessary to state them here.

The five judgeships of the court were distributed among a number of United States senators. One of them was drawn by Senator Plumb of Kansas, and he bestowed it upon Judge Sluss. It was a good thing for Sluss and at the same time it put him out of the running for United States senator. Sluss knew understood why Plumb gave him the office, and he also knew that \$5,000 a year coming in regularly was better than a ghost of a show for the United States senate. So he took the job and has been drawing the salary ever since, with little or nothing

REEDER HUNG TO PLUMB.

When "Jim" Reeder heard of the new court he telegraphed to Plumb, who happened to be in Topeka, that he wanted the clerkship, and the next afternoon he arrived on the ground in person. Reeder knew nothing of the claims of the Colorado man for the clerkship, and he did not throw up his hands when he was told. He went to his old friend, George R. Peck, first, and that night they hunted up Plumb, who was in his room in

Plumb introduced the subject, and he was very much excited. "I can't give you that place, "Jim," he said. "It is promised to a man but in El Paso county, Colorado." 'Oh, yes you can." Reeder replied. "It is the very place ?

want. You owe me that much."
"I owe you more than that, 'Jim,'" Plumb said, "and I will

give you anything in my power but that. My promise is out,"
Here Peck took a hand and for an hour they talked.
"No," repeated Plumb firmly, "I can't to it. 'Jim," I can give "No." repeated Plumb firmly, "I can't to it. Jim, I can give you a fine consulate in India. It is a profitable office and a nice

But "Jim" did not want to go abroad. He wanted the nice little salary of \$2,000 a year and expenses attached to the new court. It was just the office he had been looking for, and now he "called" Plumb. Finally Plumb weakened. He rang the bell. "Fetch me a telegraph blank," he said, when the boy appeared. The blank was brought.

"Write," he said to Reeder, and Reeder with his pencil took Plumb's dictation as follows:

Plumb's dictation as follows:
"Hon': Henry C. Sluss, Wichita, Kas. When the judges meet
to organize your court in Denver, please support J. H. Reeder for
clerk and support him to the end."

"I liate to do it; boys." Plumb said, with a sigh, "but I guess
I'll have to," and he signed his name to the telegram.
Then a messenger was called and the telegram was sent.

Then a messenger was called and the telegram was sent. The next morning Reeder took a train for lowa, where one of the judges lived. That judge told him he also had a candidate for the clerkship, and, more than that, if the El Paso county man was not slife of it, all the judges would have candidates. This pleased the shrewd Reeder, for it crippled his strongest rival.

The next day he was back in Kansas. Then he went to Wichita and saw Judge Sluss, and in a few days the judges assembled in Denver to organize. All the candidates for the clerk-

ship were on hand, and the new Albany hotel, where they stopped, was busy with politics. A KANSAS COSMOPOLITAN.

Reeder, who is a diplomat and a cosmopolitan, if Kansas possesses one, by the agency of Judge Sluss, was made acquainted with all the judges and by his graces of manner and speach won his way to their hearts. Their first meal in Denver was dinner in the evening, and, while his rivals for the clerkship were busy with the judges, Reeder made himself solid with the head waiter

"I want you to reserve for myself and party a table off to one side," he said to the man, pressing upon him a crip \$10 bill. "We will be here some days and we want good attention."
"Yes, sah," said the delighted servant.

to parlor 16," Reeder continued, "and say to Judge Sluss that you have been directed by the hotel management to reserve a table for him and the other judges.

'Yes, sah.' will give you a chance to see the judges; so you will recognize them when they come into the dining room, you un-

"Yes. gah." "Now, send for your best waiter. I want your brightest waiter, and we want him to wait on us every meal."
"Yes, sah," and soon a bright young mulatto boy appeared

and was turned over to Reeder, who slipped a \$5 bill into his hand, while the head waiter gave him his instructions.

The boy departed and Reeder instructed the head waiter further in his duties.

WHERE REEDER "BUTTED" IN. "When the judges come in," he said. "seat them at that table. There will be five of them, which will leave an extra place. When I come in conduct me to it, accidentally like, you know."

'Yes, sah.' That evening the judges innocently played their parts. They appeared at the entrance of the dining room and first signaled by the obsequious head watter, they followed him to the table reserved for them. Reeder was late coming. His rivals were early, and all looked lovingly toward the vacant chair at the reserved table, but none had the nerve to try to take it.

At the proper time Reeder appeared and stood at the door a moment until he caught the attention of the head waiter. He was dressed for the occasion and the people at the table viewed him with admiration. Soon the head waiter saw him, and straightway led him to the one vacant seat at the judges' table. It was a very natural thing, too, for the head waiter to do. Surely a man

of that bearing and dignity belonged at that table.
"Ah, gentlemen," Reeder said, taking his seat, "I am indeed fortunate. This is an unexpected pleasure." It was an equal pleasure to the judges, they assured him, and Judge Sluss unconsciously helped the scheme along by requesting Reeder to order the dinner for all.

ORDERING DINNER HIS LONG SUIT. rdering a dinner is Reeder's "long suit," and he did it Now, ordering, a clinier is needer's long suit, and he did is so satisfactorily, even to the wines, that the duty fell to him every evening thereafter. Throughout the meal he was charming, and toward the end of the week, after rides and club dinners, which always included Reeder, he was elected clerk on the third

ballot.
"Twice, each judge voted for his man, and then the Iowa judge said to Judge Sluss: "Judge, I like that Kansas man of yours. I think we will have use for him. You know we will have to travel a good deal."

And so Reeder became clerk of the court and held the office until he resigned to become a district judge last January.



## THE FORTUNATE REPUBLIC



HE rising issue in English politics is the question of preferential tariffs for the colonies—the question of protecting the products of the empire against the competition of the products of the world.

It is an issue that will shake Great Britain from center to circumference, for it proposes the abandonment of the economic policy which has stood practically unchallenged for half a century and under which the doors of the British market have remained wide open to all nations.

And what is the object of the proposed revolutionary change? In a word, the preservation and enhancement of the prosperity of the British empire. To be more specific, the aim is to develop a wide and growing market in the colonies for the output of English industries and to hold the 40,000,000 consumers of Great Britain as a home market for colonial agricultural products.

The fact is that England is hard hit by the enormous commercial expansion of the United States. We are selling our manufactured goods to its own people in the very shadow of its factories. We are furnishing the bread and meat to feed its subjects. We are selling all sorts of ingenious machinery, including agricultural implements, to its colonial inhabitants-yes, and building their bridges, supplying their locomotives and installing their electrical plants. We are rapidly making the British empire a sort of commercial province—a dumping ground for the surplus product of our farm, our mines and our factories.

So ominous has this situation become that Joseph Chamberlain, shrewdest of English statesmen, is willing to stake his power and his fame upon the startling proposition to abandon free trade and adopt protection as the only possible means of saving his country from a condition of economic dependence, which, in his opinion, has already become dangerous and may soon become abject.

WHAT IT MEANS TO AMERICA.

In the meantime Americans have something to think of. They may well indulge in a moment of pride at the thought that the struggling people who, little more than a century ago, snatched up the sword to cut themselves loose from Great Britain, have so soon vanquished the mather country on the economic field. But "pride goeth before a falt." If a market which now absorbs 40 per cent of our export trade shall be closed against us, where and how are we to make good so vast a deficit?

That is a question which may only be answered when we understand the true explanation of our success and of our strength.

The economic greatness of the United States in the fruit of a policy of peaceful conquest over the resources of a virgin continent. Without this great item of raw material, the finished product which the world acknowledges in the industrial America of today would have been impossible.

We shall find continued national supremary where we found it in the first place in the development of our boundless and magnificent resources. Those who say that the conquest of this

continent "is now complete," speak idly, or know not whereof they speak. The conquest of this continent is but begun, THE GREAT WEST ALMOST UNTOUCHED.

If England has its Canada, its South Africa and its Australasia -to which it now looks "to pluck the flower, Safety, from the nettle, Danger"—we have our Colorado, Wyoming and Montana, our Utah, Idaho and Nevada, our Washington, Oregon and California, our New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma-in all, 17 states and territories with which to hold level, and more than level, the far-flung dependencies of the British empire.

And these undeveloped lands of ours are not divided by the seven seas, but stand side by side, shoulder to shoulder, their citizens clasping hands across borders that are only imaginary. Here is a market for the output of our shops and factories notentially greater than Great Britain and all its colonies with their present population. Here is an "empire" which already enjoys unrestricted free trade within itself, accompanied by "preferential tariffs" against the world.

A population of 100,000,000 might live in prosperous contentment in the far west. There is everything to inspire and reward their industry-the charm of climate and of scenery, the fertility of soil, the unimaginable wealth of water, forest and mine, and, across the Pacific, new worlds to conquer.

But the United States may not rest upon its honors and retain its supremacy. It must keep on with its historic policy of civilization. It must continue that marvelous reciprocal process by which it has so rapidly risen to immeasurable heights of economic power-the making of new communities to feed the old, the enlargement of old communities to feed the newself

The greatest step yet taken to this end is the adoption of the plan of national irrigation. It is a new policy, not yet advanced beyond the experimental stage. But those who know most about & it believe it is a policy big with national fate.

LAND SPECULATING AND STEALING MUST BE STOPPED.

There is one condition alone upon which it can possibly succeed. This is that it shall be used to create independent homes for the largest possible number of human beings. And this result is, in turn, dependent on something else—that the nation shall retain the ownership of its present domain until the genuine seeker, home-owner and home-builder is ready to come into his heritage.

Existing land laws are ill-suited to conditions in the west. They have been persistently used to enable speculators and adventurers to acquire public property for private exploitation. The locting of the public domain is going on today at an appalling rate and the whole object of national irrigation will be defeated unless it is stopped by the early action of congress.

Fortunate beyond all other nations in the possession of a vast field of domestic colonization and internal expansion, the republic will repent in bitterness any further delay in repealing the desert land law, the timber and stone act and the commutathe desert and law, the timber and school and this may only be done tion clause of the homestead act. And this may only be done by an aroused, insistent and uncompromising public opinion. The president has taken the initiative in officially and publicly denouncing these laws. Will the people support him?

WILLIAM E. SMYTHE.

## Crop One of the Greatest in History.

# GREAT WHEAT HARVEST

## 200.000.000 Bushels of Winter Wheat.

Topeka, Kan., July 28.—Despite the floods, the rains, the fly, and the rust, the middle west has gathered one of the greatest wheat crops in its history. Beginning on the lower border of Oklahoma in the middle days of June and moving northward at the rate of 20 miles a day, three weeks behind its usual schedule, the ripening tinge of yellow has made its way northward. So rapidly has the harvest come on that there was not sufficient preparation for it, even with all the knowledge of its vastness. There was

ficient preparation for it, even with all the infowledge of its vastness. There was over the west, somehow, a sentiment that the wheat would not be up to the usual standard.

The harvest in Oklahoma has grown mightly. Fifteen years ago ther was not a white settler in the territory. Ten years ago, not 5,000,000 bushels of wheat were raised in the whole area. This year more than 80,000,000 bushels were raised, and large amounts of it produced on farms that did not cost the owners a cent. Little wonder that farms of 100 acres sell for \$5,000 to \$5,000 each. The average yield is often 20 to 35 bushels an acre, and the profits make the farmers well to do. Some of the large ranchers farm the Indian lands on the adjuding reservations and haye become wealthy.

The kestern third of the state has for the Asses is another wheat wonder. The western third of the state has for the years been ravied as the "seat of the busted boom." The land sold during the devel of the middle '90s for \$1 an acre. Now such has been the added value given the production of wheat and the raising of cattle that the same lands are worth \$5 to \$100 an acre. The first wheat system are production of wheat and the raising of cattle that the same lands are worth \$5 to \$100 an acre. The first wheat system are production of wheat and the raising of cattle that the same lands are worth \$5 to \$100 an acre. The first wheat system are production of the ground in 1876, when it was ripe the duestion was, how could it be therrested? There was not a read of a colony of Rissans which had been the need of a colony of Rissans which had been the need of a colony of Rissans which had been the need of a colony of Rissans which had been the need of a colony of Rissans which had been the need of a colony of Rissans which had been the need of a colony of Rissans which had been the need of a colony of Rissans which had been the need of a colony of Rissans which had been the need of the colony of Rissans which had been the need of the colony of Rissans which had been the p

"I will reap your wheat," he said,
"How can you do it?"
"With our women." The owner of the
field took up his offer, and the next day
50 Russian women came into the field.
Each had a short sickle, and they cut and
bound the wheat before the second sun-

Each had a short sickle, and they cut and bound the wheat before the second sunset. In Eilis county this year 178,000 acres were in wheat. The yield was close to 2,000,000 bushels—200 bushels for every man, woman, and child in the county. Thirty counties raise more than a million bushels each, and the total of the state is not far from 100,000,000 bushels.

Kansas' greatest trouble has been to get the men to harvest the crop. In the office of the state employment hureau, for weeks before the work began, were listed calls for 37,000 men, with few takers. Then at the last, when the need hecame imperative, there were hundreds of farmers eagely waiting on the freight trains to see if some of the workers would not so and help them. The railroads that needed men to repair the roadbeds in the flooded districts paid \$2 to \$3 a day for men, and, of course, the farmers had to meet the wages. The threshers had to meet the wages. The threshers follow close after the reapers, and the work is in progress as rapidly as it can be pushed. The threshers have a combination and charge higher rates than formerly for their work. This is their schedule per bushel: Wheat with hands and cook shack, 7 cents; with hands and cook shack, 7 cents; with hands 6 cents, without hands. The Nebraska harvest onds the winter

cents; with hands, 6 cents, without names cents.

4 cents.

The Nebraska harvest ends the winter wheat cutting. Then begins the apring wheat of the north. The northern part of Nebraska is almost entirely devoted to this sort of grain. The climate of the Dakotas is too severe for the wheat to live through the winter, hence the spring sowing. There the spring was backward, and the straw grew very short. There was fear for a time that the crop would be exceedingly light, but later rains have made it an average one in most sections. New brasks will produce something like 70.

000,000 bushels, but it is not yet ready to turn in its figures. The Nebraska wheat-grower labors under greater disadvantages

than his Kansas and Oklahoma brothers. In the more southern sections there is the milder winter to help, while the soil

# A House Built of Beer Bottles

Unique Residence of a Miner in Treeless Tonopah 

famed on account of its vast mineral resources, also occupies the unique distinction of numbering among its inhabitants a man who is able to live in a glass house and throw unlimited quantitles of stones at the same time without suffering any of the serious inconveniences popularly supposed to surround such an association.

Not a tree grows within 60 miles of the great mining camp, and very naturally building material and fuel bring all sorts of fancy prices, the commonest kind of lumber selling for \$65 per 1,000 feet, while inferior grades of scrub cedar command \$22 a cord. Consequent upon this condition, various subterfuges are resorted to in the architectural makeup of Tonopah. There are houses made of straw, of burlap sacks trimmed with blue jean overalls, of tin from fivegallon oll cans; of dry goods and cracker box lumber; of mud, stone, tents, cloth—in fact, almost every sort of contrivance is resorted to as a makeshift for a place of habitation, but it has remained for William F. Peck, a miner, to devise a house in a class by itself.

He has constructed of ampty beer bottles a house if a last winter in his peculiar abode with his wife and two children, a gri of 7 and a boy of 8 years, and says that while the water in many residences of Tonopah reached the freezing point quite offen, his family found their glass house exceedingly comfortable at all times. He has sufficient bottles on hand for another room, and it is his intention to utilize them at his leisure in building an addition to his premises.

Mr. Peck lived all last winter in his peculiar abode with his wife and two children, a gri of 7 and a boy of 8 years, and says that while the water in many residences of Tonopah reached the freezing point quite offen, his family found their glass house exceedingly comfortable at all times. He has sufficient bottles on hand for another room, and it is his intention to utilize them at his leisure in building an addition to his premises.

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Tonopah, Nev., aside from being with ceilings eight feet high, and containing two rooms. It was built in October of last year by Mr. Peck enoctober or last year by ar. Fees entirely unalded, at such odd moments as he could spare from his regular duties at the mine. Water was then solling at \$1.50 a barrel, hence the principal element of expense centered in the supply of mud that was employed as a mortar between the bottles comprising the edifice.

Ten thousand empty beer bottles were incorporated in the structure. The inside

incorporated in the structure. The inside walls are plastered with mortar which is spread to a depth sufficient to cover the protruding bottle necks, thus making a smooth surface.

Mr. Peck lived all last winter in his peculiar abode with his wife and two children, a girl of 7 and a boy of 8 years, and says that while the water in many residences of Tonopah reached the freezing point quite offen, his family found their glass house exceedingly comfortable at all times. He has sufficient bottles on hand for another room, and it is his intention to utilize them at his leisure in building an addition to his premises.

seems to be fitted over a considerable portion—known as the "wheat belt"—for giving a harvest of exceptional size and regularity. This is what Kansas has done

1890 ..... 28,801,214 1891 ...... 58,550,653 1892 ..... 74,538,906 1800 ..... 77,889,091 1901 90,833,095 1903 45,827,495 1903 (est.) 100,000,000

There is a good profit in wheat growing. Recently, the Kansas board of agriculture made exhaustive inquiries of the farmers of the west as to the expense of putting in a crop and harvesting it. These are the figures: Ploughing \$1, harrowing 23 cents, seed and seeding 95 cents, harvesting \$1.48, threshing \$1.81, wear of tools, 27 cents, rental or land interest \$2.05, total \$7.65. Thirteen husbels nor acre as 60 cents will rental or land interest \$2.05, total \$7.65. Thirteen bushels per acre at 50 cents will pay this—averages of 30 bushels are common. With 6,000,000 acres of wheat produced on this basis, seiling for about 60 cents, even in the more remote sections, it is little wonder that the state has \$90,000,000 in its banks.

The seiling of the western wheat is being revolutionized by the combinations of farmers who work in cooperation to thresh and market their grain. In order to evade the threshers' charges they form companies and buy complete outfits—engines, separators, grain weighers, wind-

gines, separators, grain weighers, wind-stackers, and self-feeders—and so do all their work at actual cost. Then to avoid the profits of the elevators they are form-ing cooperative companies for the handling and marketing of grain. They

invest only \$100 each, and the profits are divided among all the members. They pay within four cents of the city prices, and get the lowest rates en the railroads possible. One company working with a railway corporation tried to "freeze cut" one of the farmers' companies. The farmers had wheat ready to ship, but no cars were furnished to them. They sent word to another railroad, and one morning, when cars were ready, a dozen teams went to work hauling wheat from the elevator to the cars. The shipments were made—and after that they had all the cars needed. The extent to which this pian of cooperation is growing over the west is remarkable, and it is thus that a large portion of the wheat will soon be handled. It is probably the most significant feature in the wheat-growing of the plains region.

region.

Many of the western states are making their own twine, a considerable item in the harvest. All the bundles are bound with it, and a vast sum is spent for this one portion of the harvest machinery. The convicts of the state prisons are put at the work of making the material.

The harvest has gone on through the long hot days. At night lanterns have been hung on the harness of the horses, and the reaping has continued. It is the rich season of the year for the prairie dweller. Little wonder that he enters on it so enthusiastically.

The great commercial nations of the earth are now handling in their do-mestic and international parcels ser-vices over 375,000,000 a year, having a value of thousands of millions of dol-

There is an annual interchange of some 50,000,000 international parcels a year. The share of the United States in this international service last year, parcels received and dispatched, was less than 150,000.



# OF INTEREST 60 WOMANKIND

EDITED BY ELLA CELESTE ADAMS-

From "Threnody." VILT thou not one thy heart to know What rainbows teach, and sunsets

Verdict which accumulates From lengthening scroll of human fates, Voice of earth to earth returned,— Prayers of saints that inty ourned,— Saying, What is excellent, As God lives, is permanent; Hearts are dust, hearts' loves remain; Heart's love will meet thee again. Revere the Maker; fetch thine eye Up to his style, and manners of the sky. Not of adamant and gold Not of adamant and gold But the heaven stark and cold; No, but a nest of bending reeds, Flowering grass and scented weeds; Or like a traveler's fleeing tent, Or bow above the tempest bent; Built of tears and sacred flames, And virtue reaching to its aims: Built of furthersance and pursuing, Not of spent deeds, but of doing, Silent rushes the swift Lord Through ruined systems still restored. Broad sowing; bleak and void to bless, Plants with worlds the wilderness; Waters with tears of ancient sorrow Apples of Eden ripe tomorrow. House and tenant go to ground, Lost in God, in Godhead found. —R. W. Emerson.

The American who colonized the At lantic coast and the great Middle West, who framed the constitution, started the government, developed the country under it, and fought a gigantic civil war to preserve it, is not the American who leads the popular movements of the day. The type is chang ing, the beliefs are changing, and the

He is neither Puritan any longer nor Cavaller. He may outwardly deny the decay of faith, but he inwardly feels it. Nothing is more noticeable at the great centers of population and of national activity, or in any large section of what calls itself and is often called 'our best society,' than this dis-appearance of the old foundation of character and action; this loss of profound, enduring faith in anything. It is a laisser-aller age; an age of loosen-ing anchors, and drifting with the tide; of taking things as they are, with cor dial readiness to take them hereafter as they come; of an easy indifference whose universal attitude towards each whose different are from old standards is, 'What does it matter, anyway?'—an age, in short, marked by a refined, up-to-date adaptation of the old Epicurean idea that there is nothing in this world to do but to 'eat, drink, and make merry, for tomorrow we die. As Omar, prime favorite of this new school, has sung; What boots it to repeat

How time is slipping underneath our feet? Unborn Tomorrow and dead Yesterday, Why fret about them if Today be sweet?

"The loss of faith brings us by a short cut straight to the loss of purpose in life...of, say, gurpose, at least, beyond received the idea that we were intended purely material ones. To those who need money, the duty of getting it first and above everything else becomes the gospel of life. To those who and good; if not, it does not matter that need of position whether in much because it is not the real issue. comes the gospel of life. To those who feel the need of position, whether in society, business, or elsewhere, their gospel drives them, by all means within the law, to attain that. To those who have both money and position, omes the only remaining purpose in life, that of using them for an existing that of using them for an existing the society for enjoyment is never developed, except as he attempts to unfold it a little from time to time after the control of t

stantly increasing variety of extremes seem to be the ever-rising price of being amused. One never is for long where one wants to be, or doing what one desires; there must be incessantly a rushing to and fro and a change of purshing to and fro and a change of purshits, all under the glare of electric lights and the blare of brass bands. If in the country, one must fly to the city, where something is going on: if in the city, one must fly to the country, where the crowd is not so mixed and where pleasanter house parties can be gathered: if in one's own land, one longs for the boulevards or the Alps, if abroad, one is anxious to try the new steamer back; if at the seashore, one wants suddenly to know what the mountains are like, and can find amusement only in going to see when clothed in leather jackets, protected by masks and goggles, and powdered with dirt, rushing through the air on the highways at forty or fitty miles an hour in a Red Devil, and leaving the luckless rustics in the way to go to a fiend of any color they like. "Even then, this vehement vaculty is not amusing unless it is talked about. One must be forever hefore the footlights, and if possible, in the center of the stage. Privacy is deadly duliness. Not to have your name every day

footlights, and if possible, in the center of the stage. Privacy is deadly duliness. Not to have your name every day in the newspapers, and especially in the newspaper, and especially in the most hopelessly vulgar and inane of the most hopelessly vulgar and inane of the newspaper columns, the so-called social ones, is to be out of the world, to be bored to death. Not to see every intimate fact about yourself or your friends thrust naked and shameless inder the public eye is to feel that you are dropping out of the swim. If there is a steamer that has

raced across the Atlantic in fifteen minutes less than any other, you suddenly realize that there is nothing going on here, and you must immediately cross back on that steamer. If there is a White Ghost that nas filtred over crowded country roads faster than the last Red Devil, and has caused more runaways and killed one or two more people, you will be leading a very dull life till you have gone faster, in that game or in some better and ugiler machine, and have left a wider swath of disaster and terror behind you. Even then, the amusement is stale unless the papers tell that you broke the record, if not somebody's neck also, print your portrait, and mention who your grandfather was, by way of showing how proud the presumably worthy old man ought to be of his hopeful, coggle-eyed descendant.

"Gregariousness and glare are the irredeemably vulgar notes of it all. To

"Gregariousness and glare are the irredeemably vulgar notes of it all. To seek enjoyment within yourself and your own circle in resources of your own, and without a fresh flash-light every day, becomes unendurable. country residence is impossible unless of a dozen others for our own set, you know, are within five minutes call: know, are within five minutes call; on and even then it is slow without a thronged race track at hand. Thus Newport rather than Biltmore becomes means a difficult subject to understand

A habit of expecting good things to come to us and cultivation of the feeling that we were made not only to work, but also to enjoy, will bring inestimable blessings and sweetness into

#0#0#0#0#0#0#0#0#0#0#0#0#0# A PARLIAMENGARY RR LAW RR

on without rest and real country life as well as their parents?

"Outside the immediate and increase increase as Thomas Lafferson asy—accountry in the servettive power of educated women will naturally show its first and perhaps its chief influence among the forces that guide the world—that of schools are considered in the contract of the contract o

After two years of experimentation, Miss Helen B. Thompson, director of psychology at Mt. Holyoke college, Massachusetts, has announced some interesting discoveries regarding "the mental traits of the sexes." For these experiments she selected 25 men and 25, women and she claims that she put and even then it is slow without a thronged race track at hand. Thus Newport rather than Blitmore becomes the veneered and shiny national type for those who can at will command either. As for the babes that must struggle through childhood into precoclous maturity in such surroundings, attention to the alarming decadence of our social ideals, and makes a strenuous appeal to the American women to protect and rescue the homes of the maton.

Mr. Reed sald, in part:

"The American who colonized the At-"

"The American women is slow without a thronged race track at hand. Thus he without a thronged race track at hand. Thus he without a thronged race track at hand. Thus he without a thronged race track at hand. Thus he without a thronged race track at hand. Thus he without a thronged race track at hand. Thus he without a thronged race track at hand. Thus he without a thronged race track at hand. Thus he hand. Thus he without a thronged race track at hand. Thus he whether than Blitmore becomes the thronged race track at hand. Thus he whether than Blitmore becomes the two provided a little differences between the sexes in means a difficult subject to understand the causes and purport to understand a little through children and purport to understand a thronged race track at hand. Thus he whether than Blitmore becomes the tender of the subject to understand a lift through children and it the causes the understand at thronged race track at hand. Thus he whether than Blitmore becomes the tender and information to understand a thronged race track at hand. Thus he whether than Blitmore becomes the wind purport at the causes. In menting specific to understand a lift through children and gifficult subject to understand the differences between the sexes in mental temperament and the causes and equality are the purport and attention is given to the subject. Justice and equality are the purport and attention is given to in 1,000 hours in an effort to ascertain

will say She poses and isn't sincere;

If she shows that she's proud of her prominence they
Cast looks at each other and sneer,
And talk of the folly of one who be-She's "too good for this world, while her husband receives

Only four or five thousand a year." If she seems to be pleased with the ser-

mon the rest

Will think it is all for effect.

Yet she must not pretend to indifference

They may talk of her lack of respect; call her a frump if her costume is plain, And accuse her of being extravagant,

If she dares to be handsomely decked, If she acts like a saint they will say it's

If she doesn't there's scandal, Each She is under the gaze of the high and

the low,
And though she inspires him, they
Regard the poor preacher with pity,
they sigh, and, whispering sadly, go wondering

why

He loves her so much, anyway,

S. E. Kiser in Chicago Record-Herald.

A Patient Heart. 'I am too longer eager, bold and

I am ready not to do, at last—at last, My half-day's work is done, And this is all my part, I give a patient God a patient heart."

Doing Good. Are we sure we have done—if only half

done—
The good 'twas ours to do? Hate have we conquered, and by love Aye, won our enemy, too?

—Victor Hugo.

. + +

Always Best. Whichever way the wind doth blow, Some heart is glad to have it so; Then blow it east or blow it west, The wind that blows, that wind is

The real heroines of every day are in our nomes. Frequently, however, it is a mistaken and useless heroism. Women seem to listen to every call of duty except the supreme

one that tells them to guard their health. How much harder the daily tasks become when some derangement of the female organs makes every movement painful and keeps the nervous system unstrung? Irritability takes the place of happiness and amiability; and weakness and suffering takes the place of health and strength. As long as they drag themselves around, women continue to work and perform their household duties. They have been led to believe that suffering is necessary because they are women. What a mistake!

The use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will banish pain and restore happiness. Don't resort to strong stimulants or narcotics when this great strengthening, healing remedy for women is always within reach.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. No man will see your letter. She can surely help you, for no person in America has such a wide experience in treating female ills as she has had. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. You are very foolish if you do not accept her kind invitation.

## For proof read the symptoms, suffering and cure recited in the following letters:

"DEAR MRS. PINEMAM:—I wish to express to you the great benefit I has ederived from your advice and the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My trouble was female weakness in its worst form and I was in a very bad condition. I could not perform my household duties, my back ached, I was extremely nervous, and I could not eat or sleep, and the bearing-down pains were terrible. My husband spent hundreds of dollars to get me well, and all the medicine that the doctors prescribed failed to do me any good; I resorted to an operation which the physician said was necessary to restore me to health, but I suffered more after it than I did before; I had henorrhinges of the womb I had nothing could seem to stop.

to restore me to health, but I suffered more after it than I did before; I had hemorrhages of the womb that nothing could seem to stop.

"I noticed one of your advertisements and wrote you for advice, I received your reply and carefully followed all instructions. I immediately began to get stronger, and in two weeks was about the house. I took eight bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and continued following your advice, and to-day I am a well woman. Your remedies and help are a Godsend to suffering women, and I cannot find words to thank you for what you have done for me,"—Mrs. Lorrie V. Naxior, 1328 N. J. Ava. N.W., Washington, D. C. Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I write to tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me.

"I was suffering with falling of the womb and could hardly drag about, but after taking five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was completely cured. I am now a well woman and able to do all

my work.
"I think your medicine one of the best remedies in the world."—Mrs. J. M. LEE, 141 Lyndal St.; Newcastle, Pa.

"DEAR MRS. PINRHAM: - Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done a great deal for me. I suffered so much from falling of the womb and all the troubles connected with it. I doctored for years with

womb and all the troubles connected with it. I doctored for years with doctors'and other remedies but received only temporary relief.

"I began taking your medicine, and had not taken it long before I was feeling better. My husband said that I should keep right outstaking it as long as it gave me relief from my suffering, as I could not expect to be cured by one or two bottles. I did so and am now able to be on my free and work hard all day, and go to bed and rest at night. Thanks to your Vegetable Compound I am certainly grateful for the relief it gave me. It is the mother's great friend. I would not be without it in my house, for when I feel tired or out of sorts I take a few doses and feel all right.

"I would recommend your medicine to all tired mothers, and especially

"I would recommend your medicine to all tired mothers, and especially to those suffering as I was."—Mrs. R. F. Chambers, Bennet, Nob.

For the Little Folks

55000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genulususes.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn. Mass.



# Some Late Fashion Hints

society. business, or elsewhere, their gospel drives them, by all means with the idea that he is a sort of inches and the pleasure and happiness who have both money and position. And that pleasure and happiness the constant of an universe the constant of regarding enjoyment is soon palls, unless constantly more and more spectacular disconstantly more and more spectacular of purplies sheem, in the enjoyment is never and one desires; there must be that eyes and that pleasure of purplies blocks.

If in the country, one must hasten to its of its rought in the elign of the city, one must hasten to fire clift, where the elign of country, where the elign of country, where the crowd's nate seed the country, where the elign of the clift, where the elign of the clift, where the elign of the clift, where the crowd's nate seed to the country, where the elign of the clift, where the country or the clift, where the country or the most of the sort of the simplest of the natire dress for the sort of the simplest of the material make a pretty finish. When trimmed with but a single ruffle and day's work, often when he is totally unfitted for anything but absolute the elign of the complete the complet scarf ends. For the young lady, it is of chiffon, crepe de chine or silk net, edged all around with a three or four inch double frill of lace, though ruffles of the material make a pretty finish.

Many satin and chiffon dresses are decorated with lappets of mank or sa-ble. These regal looking furs always seem adapted to the adornment of chiffon and satin.

Evening coats are made of flowered panne in various shades. Chiffon is more popular than ever for evening dresses, while oriental satin is almost equally so. Some of the most beautiful gowns for evening wear are made in three or four shades of one color;

in three or four shades of one color; yellow ranging from pale primrose to flame color, and palest shrimp pink to coral are most effective.

Many chiffon frocks are trimmed with garlands of chiffon roses to match, sometimes also further decorated with palliettes. Glace is often intermingled to support these fragile roses.

Summer Silks.

For the summer, although Lyons has made, as usual, some exquisite warp, prints, faconne, pompadour, broad striped and other superposed effects,

striped and other superposed effects, also many beautiful bordered novelties, the great consumption will be upon more practical productions as evolved from a happy combination of American and French ideas.

The slik for summer, besides the all-powerful taffets, which is still the reigning favorite, will be neat, novel striped, hairline, check shepherd plaids and other designs known under the generic term of Swiss patterns. With these, of course, is a great range of printed foulards; these latter in dots, pointille and bird's eye dot patterns.

Floral Decorations.

Floral Decorations.

Floral decorations are being used on real dancing frocks. A pretty rose crepe de chine was gauged over the hips, and had a very full flounce put on just below the knees, with a wreath of pink roses and green tollage, says a Parisian fashion writer. The decolletage of the gauged bodice was edged in the same way, and this was the sole form of decoration. It was rather effective for a dancing frock, with a wide, swathed waistband of green taffets. Pink and green make a popular mixture which is charming for evening wear. Yellow too, is much worn from the lightest to the deepest shades. Gray for the matron has taken the place of black, especially in the evening. It this is essentially a season of gay, worn, 'It is essentially a season of gay.

The Antique Fichu.

A popular accessory of dress this summer is the fichu, or 1830 pelerine, falling from the shoulder with long scarf ends. For the young lady, it is not elegant gowns are sometimes discovered to the hair-dressing hour.

New Confirmes.

Heautiful Chiffon Gowns.

Beautiful frocks are being made of orange chiffon trimmed with a keynote pattern of chantilly lace and chiffon dresses are decorated with lappets of mink or sactured with l



# A Sunburnt Face

dreads the soap. Yet there is no danger of smarting, stinging or any irritation if the face is washed with

# Woodbury's Facial Soap

Pure as new milk, it cleanses and heals the hot, inflamed skin, leaves it refreshed, open, clear and smooth. Your dealer has it. 25 cents a cake.

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with something like hopefulness, not-withstanding his despondent tone. Tom was always so able and ready to help!

Just a little lame and crooked—that's why if they're all in." He's the tallest, straightest fellow that I

And his uniform is always spick and span; And we often talk together 'Bout the boys and 'bout the weather; He is such a kind and friendly sort of

do love the pleasant country where w go; But I know,

Tom Brown. He's the nicest, best policeman in the town,
Is Tom Brown;
and we like him, do the boys and I;
But I think he likes me best,

For I'm different from the rest-

know; That is so.

But I know,
If I had to choose between it and the town,
My choice would be the city,
Though it isn't half so pretty,
Where I'd often have a chance to see Tom

And some day, when I've grown to be man,
It's my plan,
to w Like Tom Brown, to wear a uniform of

blue, To be tall and kind and strong And to help lame boys along— it's the very nicest thing that I could do. —Frances A. Schneider in New York

the slip of paper that lay beside his geography. "Uncompaghre mountain, Colorado, that's two;" another dig.
"Gray's peak, Colorado, three; Mount
Shasta, California, four; Harvard,
Colorado—no, wait! Mount Rainier
wants to go in there somewhere. Well, never mind, that makes five. Now Pike's peak, Torrey's peak, Colorado, that's seven. Let's see, what omes next? Yale and Princeton—no, there next? Tale and Princeton—no, there are some more peaks before those. Oh, I'm getting all mixed up again! Botheration, I never can learn them! What's the use of trying?"

Ronald sat back in his chair and

viewed his closed geography gloomy eyes. "What's the trouble now?"

"Must you recite them in order?" asked the elder boy.
"No," answered Ronald, "it doesn't make any difference how we say them, "Then there's a very easy way to learn them," said Tom,
"Easy? I'd like to know how!"

"I've learned many a iong list of things this way," Tom commented, as he took up a sheet of paper and wroterapidly for a minute. "You see, here is the alphabet," he said. "There is almost nothing that will put one in mind of a word so readily as its initial."

almost nothing that will put one in mind of a word so readily as its initial letter. Now let us see which of your mountains begins with A." He ran his eye over the list. "Argentine Pass, Colorado, seems to be the only one. I'll put that opposite A. Now B." "Black Mountain, North Carolina, and Breckenridge Pass, Colorado," said Ronald, who was growing interested. "Evan's Peak, Colorado, is the only one in E. And Fremont peak, Wyoming, for F." "Gray's Peak, Colorado, and then

ing, for B."
"Gray's Peak, Colorado, and then
Harvard, Colorado," put in Ronald.
"Yes, and Mount Hood, Oregon, that goes best there, doesn't it?"
Tom nodded, while the younger boy scanned the diminishing list with eager

The mountains were all placed under their proper letters at last, and Ronald counted them, to make sure there were twenty-six.

Ronald did as he was bid, and in an incredibly short time he could repeat the whole twenty-six.

"This is a fine way to learn things," he told his brother. "Our teacher is always giving us lists of things, and I can learn them all this way, can't I?"
"All that do not need to be repeated in order."

"And the fun of it is," said Ronald.
"you know when you are at the end
of the alphabet that you have them

all."
"If you don't skip any," laughed Tom.—(Emma C. Down in Youth's with Companion.

Kind, but Firm.

"What's the trouble now?"

It was a cheery voice, and the face that looked down at Ronald was bright and kindly.

"Oh, it's my old geography! I'm studying up on review. We've got to take with him on a pastoral visil tation. When he returned he found tation, when highest in the United States, you know,—and I just can't! I forget which ones I've said, and every time I begin over I'm more tangled up than I was before!"

The boy looked up at his big brother.

Kind, but Firm.

An English bishop owned a portable bathtub which he failed on one occasion to take with him on a pastoral visil tation. When he returned he found that the housemaid had used the begin loved tub. Calling her into his study, he said kindly: "Mary, I do not so much mind your using my tub but what you would not do before my face."—(Julia I. Patton in Lippincott's.

THE ONE WITH THE IMP. How in the world do you keep your baby so quiet and happy this dreadful trying weather? THE ONE WITH THE CHERUB—Why it's the easiest thing in the world. I take t CASCARET Candy Catharito every night at ped-time. It makes mother's milk

mildia purgative keepsithe baby's bowels gool and regular, stope sour curd and wind soils. They work while you sleep, you know - greatest blessing for bursing mothers.